

Dairy Goat



Barbara and Jane Holschwandner wearing the Swiss costumes they made themselves, and the Saanen kids they led in two Halloween parades. The girls won cash awards in both parades for the originality and beauty of their costumes. At the Allentown, Pa., parade, with nearly 3000 contestants, they were an outstanding hit and the newspapers mentioned them as outstanding attractions. Barbara and Jane are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Holschwandner, Saucon Valley Saanens, Bethlehem, Pa.

BLEATINGS



By CORL A. LEACH

More registries needed?

The well-interred American Dairy Goat Register, obsequies mentioned here last November, would be resurrected by one or more. Their motives or reasons are beside the point at the moment, and no doubt are but symptoms of a deeper disease. That disease is dissatisfaction with the two existing registry associations—and even that duplication was caused by dissatisfactions within the original association.

Two such associations are one too many to render best service to the industry—even though the competition developed in the past few years may have borne certain fruits. But further multiplication of effort cannot be the solution, even though we may be reasonably certain that such multiplication will occur sporadically as long as the existing organizations fail to fulfill the services that might normally be expected of them. The fact that there is even discussion of more goat registries should be a warning signal not only to the officers of the associations, indicating that the registries are not giving the representation for the industry that the people feel is proper, but is an equal warning to the loyal members that they must use their ballot on important matters in such a way that the registries will become truly representative. Another warning point may be that the combined membership of the two associations, and there are many duplicating memberships, is hardly representative of the industry compared to memberships of other livestock associations.

The considerable number of letters reaching our office stating that breeders are completely discontinuing registration because of their dissatisfaction is more than a straw in the wind that should cause both organizations to stop short and take stock. Perhaps the first consideration should be as to whether the registry is supposed to represent a clique or the industry—if a clique, we have nothing more to say. If either, or both, associations are to represent the industry—or better, to be part of the industry—then we quote from one cogent letter we have received:

"It is my own personal opinion that there never should have been two goat registry associations. It is a shame that there ever were two. There were numerous attempts to reunite them. That is what should have been done and should yet be done. On at least one occasion this was almost accomplished. It should have succeeded. An everlasting shame on those few individuals who blocked it!"

"We could never justify and under-

stand why the officers and directors of the two associations have been and are continually throwing bricks at one another, both in their official correspondence and in the press. That is an outrage! It harms and destroys all that the practical goat breeders and dairymen have been trying, at their own personal expense, to build for the good of the industry. . . . It is a shame that such a wonderful animal as the dairy goat has to carry such a load and reputation. It has caused us to seriously consider discontinuing all registration; I know of at least two other goat dairymen in our own county who have done just that, and there are others who have quit the goat business entirely because of this situation.

"If the powers that be (the directors and officers) do not have enough brains and brawn to do their best to actually bring about a consolidation of these two associations, then I will certainly not use any of mine to attempt to force them to do it."

We do not entirely agree with all these comments—but it is one of the milder letters we have received, and filled with food for thought.

There is good leadership in both organizations that could accomplish this service to the industry. But who amongst them will step out and make clear that the issue is not the totalitarian theory of prime loyalty to an organization, but that the organization itself should be but a servant of the people and industry that make the organization possible?

Americanism

The President, in an address to the American Legion, claimed "Real Americanism means freedom of religion. It means that we will not discriminate against a man because of his religious faith." Was his tongue in his cheek when he made such a comment? Today many young men in America are imprisoned for the sole crime of believing Jesus Christ's teachings and endeavoring to live by them—and on the other side of the fence we are visited with fraud and dishonesty, drunkenness and immorality, corruption at its worst. What is the kind of "freedom of religion" to which the President refers? Is it the worship of power and of the dollar, or the worship of God? Perhaps it is time that Americans made this determination for themselves.

In our squandering of billions for killing and destruction under the thumb of the Pentagon, and our mere token for the Christ-given idea of helping one's neighbor through technical assistance and constructive programs, it is obvious that we are a

long way from the Christian approach to the world's problems.

What are you doing about it? Just sitting there bewailing the sins of the world, perhaps. If you are not doing your part in understanding these problems and their solutions, in the protection of freedom of religion, and augmenting it by constructive action, you have little need to complain about the state of today's world or the state of our national politics.

West to California

Judging of dairy goats at the California State Fair, Sacramento, will be Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 1 and 2—and for this year's event your editor has been invited to officiate.

While making no pretensions at being over-endowed with energy, this is the one kind of job that gives a real thrill to everyone when it is a big job—when the classes are crammed, the exhibitors are numerous, and competition is keen. That is the time when the public gets its best impression of dairy goats. So it is our hope that Californians will start planning to join in an effort to "kill the judge"—by working him to death.

Rural ministers

The first seminary training giving the Bachelor of Divinity degree in America for ministers specializing in the rural field is being projected by the Bible College of Missouri, working in connection with the University of Missouri and the Missouri Extension Service. It is a project of vital concern to all who may be interested in the small towns and rural areas of America. . . . It is suggested that anyone interested in any phase of this work communicate with Dean Seth W. Slaughter, Bible College of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

But the special comment for goat owners is the fact that the College has had a special interest and concern in dairy goats, and many of America's rural ministers are goat owners. With the correlated training through the College of Agriculture many of these finely trained men will go out telling the story of the dairy goat and its contribution in the building of rural communities.

Foot-and-mouth disease in Mexico

If no more fresh outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease appear in Mexico by Sept. 1, that country will be declared free of this malady. This is a notable victory, for when the disease broke out in 1947 many authorities considered it highly improbable that it would ever be brought under complete control.

The removal of the quarantine will again permit the movement of livestock between the United States and Mexico.

The outbreak in Canada still remains a major threat to livestock in the United States, but the energetic control program instituted gives promise of relatively quick eradication there.

Healthy children are an asset to any nation.



Books reviewed may be secured from the publisher or through Dairy Goat Journal at prices listed.



You Said It

Your comments, criticisms, suggestions are invited for this department of communications from Dairy Goat Journal readers—just make them short and to the point, with a limit of not more than 200 words.

RANGE MANAGEMENT, by Arthur W. Sampson, Professor of Forestry (Range Management), University of 111 illustrations. (John Wiley & Sons, California. Copyright 1952. 570 pages, 440 4th Ave., New York.) \$7.50

The many goat owners using range in some form for their goats will find this book invaluable, and as comprehensive as it is useful. While certain sections are specifically devoted to goats, the owner who can adapt general practices to specific needs will find even more help in its pages.

Its chapters on stock poisoning range plants and predatory animals thoroughly answer some of the most common questions raised by those whose goats are on range, but every chapter is useful for the owner who wants to secure the most profit from range and to conserve the range for the future.

PLAN FOR INDEPENDENCE, by Friend Tyler. Copyright 1951. 96 pages. (Harlan Publications, Greenlawn, N. Y.) \$1.00.

The sub-title of this book explains well its purpose: "Live in the country and make it pay—a guide to making a comfortable living in the country either from farming or in your own business in town." The answers may not be quite so simple as the book would indicate, yet it is not unkind of the problems as well as the opportunities. But it is filled with suggestions that are useful and adaptable to almost any situation, and for the one seeking a hedge against inflation and destructive taxation it is especially useful.

Dairy Goat Journal

The Business Paper of the
Dairy Goat Industry Since 1923
COLUMBIA, MO.

Published on the twentieth of each month preceding date.

Corl A. Leach, editor.

Dr. C. E. Leach, publisher.

Bart E. Strnad, mechanical superintendent.

Frank S. Day, national advertising representative, 1368 Peoples Gas Bldg., 122 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 3, Ill. Phone WEster 9-3622.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Columbia, Mo., under the act of Congress of Mar. 1, 1879.

Subscription rates: U. S. and Possessions, Canada, Mexico, Central America, 5 yrs. \$3; 3 yrs. \$2; 1 yr. \$1.10c a copy. Other countries, 5 yrs. \$2.50; 1 yr. \$1.50. Remit by money order or draft on a bank in the U.S. payable in U.S. funds. Subscriptions must be paid for in advance.

Renewals: Subscriptions stop promptly on expiration. Date of expiration is shown on the address label, and is receipt for subscription. Allow four weeks for recording of subscriptions.

Permission to reproduce any printed text in this issue is granted, provided credit for each item reproduced is given Dairy Goat Journal.

Save the whey

The April issue carried Helga Sandburg Golby's article on making cheese. Even amateurs such as we are can easily follow those instructions. But when I read, "Drain the whey into the sink," I wondered how many people might be doing just that?

Whey is a valuable food by-product, and a whey cheese can be made of it. Or at least it can be used for biscuits and pancakes that bring no end of compliments from family and friends. Or as a last resort it should be fed to chickens and stock.—Mrs. Ed Metzger, Sweet Home, Oreg.

Thanks, Mr. Editor

I have just received my copy of the December Dairy Goat Journal and note the message of "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men." Feeling that throughout the years you have put action into those words of good wishes, so feelingly expressed, I want to acknowledge and echo them.

I have been a reader of Dairy Goat Journal for almost a decade. I look upon it as the leading goat publication of the world, not only as a commercial medium but as a paper which treats the social side of the activities of goatkeepers as of equal importance. This is as it should be, for we are here for a purpose, and we must work or die. The amount of work we do and the manner in which it is performed will allow us a certain amount of play—and it is in these two activities that we make our friends, providing our success has been nobly won.

In any industry, and particularly that one in which we are engaged, persons in a position to act as a guiding hand are looked upon with a faith, the strength of which has been brought about by sincerity of purpose. In this respect you and your correspondents have taught your readers to look upon your actions as a guiding hand, and the goat industry as one which could be built into one of the most important in the world. This feeling has been created not only in America, but in all parts of the world where Dairy Goat Journal is read.

Kindly accept my sincere good wishes for the future of Dairy Goat Journal and the continued progress of goatkeeping in America.—Frank A. Thebridge, Editor, Australian Goat World, Blakehurst, N. S. W., Australia.

And/or

I am a bit disturbed by the article in the February issue under the curious title of "Don't Make Registrations Complicated," which proceeds to do just that. The trouble is that people read in Dairy Goat Journal that it is all very simple, and they do not

differentiate between sources. They think if Dairy Goat Journal directs them in the manner of registering that the advice is sound and many of them follow it without further thought.

Already we are receiving applications and certificates for transfer with "and/or" stipulations. Of course, this is incorrect since correct registry procedure demands that ownership be definite. Otherwise, we would not know who the breeders of offspring of these animals would be. Just as wrong is the assertion that the widow or widower may sign for the male for a year after death. And if there was a will, or if there was no will but there were other heirs legally, what then?

I will appreciate it if you can find some way to convey to your readers that this article on uncomplicated registration does not pertain to the AMGRA and that the AMGRA is still abiding by the usual procedures.—V. B. Bennett, sec., American Milk Goat Record Assn., Ipswich, Mass.

My buck belongs

A. L. Stanford, who wrote "Does Your Buck Belong," in the February issue, is to be commended for protesting the deplorable registration situation. But to me a buck that belongs to two clubs is like a good Democrat from Kansas who joins the Republicans to get elected.

My stock belongs to one club. If a customer wants them in another club he will have to look elsewhere—just like if he wanted Toggenburgs or race horses.

Let's pick our club and then support it. We can't support one club by supporting its competitor.

The situation is intolerable. The best thing we can do for dairy goats is to correct it. . . . Maybe giving one registry half the breeds, the other registry the other half. Then competition will be an asset instead of a liability.—Otis Chrisman, Wichita, Kans.

Make milk records

When a doe is on test for milk production she should carry a kid for at least three months of the 10-month test period, or her record is not good to me or to anyone else. This is required in cattle records to insure normal records that benefit the dairyman.

I bought one famous AR doe. I discovered she was not even bred until the end of her record; that as soon as she is bred she goes dry. If she had been bred normally and carried kids for three months of her record period she would have never made her AR record. She is not worth a lead dollar to a practical dairyman. We are going to eat her!—W. T. Sorenson, Austin, Tex.

How to Sell Goat Milk for the Baby

SUPPOSE YOU personally owned every milking goat in the United States, and every drop of milk from those goats was left to you to sell. Where would you start?

Quite probably your thoughts would turn to the more than 3,000,000 babies born in the United States this year—and the next year, and the next. Next you will probably think that the appetites of many of these babies must be satisfied with some substitute for breast milk, and the logical answer is that goat milk is the best of all such substitutes.

Next you will turn to the fact that most of these babies are put on some milk substitute by a physician, and that there are more than 200,000 physicians, osteopaths, and others, who will write the prescriptions for feeding these babies.

If—and this is a very hypothetical if—every baby that could advantageously use goat milk were put on a goat milk diet it would be many years before goats could increase sufficiently in America to care for this single market!

Just turn this same questioning into your own community. How many babies will be born there in the next 12 months? How many physicians are there who will largely control the diet of these infants during the next few years? Could your goat dairy possibly take care of all these infants?

Are you now getting your full portion of this business? If not, why not? If you are not, are you doing full justice to the infants that need goat milk—and to your own pocket-book?

Considering the market provided by these babies does not, in any way, exclude thinking on the other markets for goat milk—some of them perhaps just as important. These can include all those folks suffering from allergies to cow products, to those afflicted with ulcers and other troubles of the digestive tract, and all those who find some special personal merits in goat milk. Nor does it exclude those who prefer to use goat milk as a preventive food, for building and retaining health—or just because it is an especially nutritious, delicious food which they enjoy as part of the daily menu. All of these should be included, of course, in considering markets for goat milk.

But back to these babies and their physicians. Possibly you, with all

the goat milk in the country at your command, have overlooked the fact that few of these parents and physicians are using goat milk at the present time for the simple reason that you have not brought goat milk to their attention. Hence, the basic problem and its solution seems simple and is simple. It is a matter, therefore, of detail on methods and techniques in acquainting this market with the uses of goat milk.

Perhaps you have heard stories of crowds rushing to some goat dairyman to buy his goat milk with no advertising or marketing effort on his part. It may even be unfortunate from the standpoint of the average goat dairyman that this has been true rather frequently. But the goat dairyman who depends on such phenomena to develop his sales is treading on most uncertain ground. It is easy enough to produce goat milk; the real key to success in goat dairying is the intelligence, initiative and effort put into the marketing program. Goat milk can be produced, and the market provided by the annual baby crop is there—the over-simplification of the situation is that of getting the milk and the babies together!

You know that a market has been created for cow's milk for infant feeding purposes—not to mention all sorts of synthetic substitutes. Then why is it not possible and feasible for you to obtain your share of this business for goat milk? If fresh goat

milk is better than cow's milk or other foods for infant feeding, why should it not have first place?

Right here you should pause to consider that many goat breeders have run wild in their enthusiasm and have made claims about goat milk that they cannot substantiate. Do not forget that conclusions and deductions made by laymen are not always accepted by the physician. Is it not far better to let the physician draw his own conclusions—ideally from his own observations? You must take into consideration that goat milk is new to the physician, and he cannot be expected to drop everything he has ever used before, and all the knowledge he has acquired, simply to try something new and with which he is not yet familiar. The physician is quick to find out the merits of any item that will help him in his work, and when his personal observations convince him that it is possible to obtain better results with goat milk his enthusiasm will be greater than when someone else tries to do his thinking for him.

In spite of many allegations to the contrary, the physician is anxious for anything that will do a better job for his patients whether it is a new drug, a new method, or a new food such as goat milk. Within reasonable limits the physician approaches any problem with an open mind, but tempered with the judgment of his past experience. Physicians will and do welcome goat milk

Can You Sell More Goat Milk?

AFTER you have read the article on this page, answer this question for yourself. If you are now selling goat milk and want to increase your sales, then Dairy Goat Journal will gladly work with you—at no cost to you—to discover the possibilities for your expansion, and suggest plans and methods for increasing your milk sales. It is our belief that as YOU prosper the entire industry will prosper.

In writing be sure and give your name and address (preferably write on your business letterhead). State the number of milking animals in your herd, the number of quarts of goat milk for sale per day—give the maximum number of quarts during the flush season.

and the minimum number during the winter—price per quart, and any plans you have for expanding production.

It will be necessary to know the equipment you have, whether you are producing Certified or Grade A milk, how you distribute your milk, the population of the area in which you can market milk (better give the names of the cities you can cover).

Tell us of your present advertising and promotional plans—with samples, please.

The more complete the information you can give us, the better we can understand your situation and thus be of more help to you.

when they become familiar with its uses.

There is often one serious limiting factor even for the physicians who are most enthusiastic about the results obtained from goat milk in infant feeding. That is the question of an adequate supply of goat milk, and here the goat dairyman has most often fallen down in fulfilling his own obligations to the medical profession and to the babies needing goat milk. This failure has been in two chief categories: First, is the failure to provide a high-quality product. No physician can be expected to recommend a second-grade goat milk in preference to a first-grade cow milk or milk substitute. Secondly, is the irregularity of the milk supply itself. You, as a dairyman, have a great deal of milk during the flush season and promise the physician great quantities of goat milk for his infant patients . . . then as milk production decreases the physician finds his patients are being cut off from their supply of goat milk and he must turn to some other source of nutrition for them. His logic is plain, that if he must ultimately seek still another source of infant food, why not use this other food in the first place. Therefore, in marketing your goat milk plans must be based on the minimum production during the year, rather than maximum, if the physician is to be counted on to use your product—and other markets must be found for the surpluses of the flush season.

Nor can a physician be expected to drive out to a goat dairy in a remote section and bring back a quart of goat milk in his hip pocket to feed some baby. Goat milk must be placed where it is easy for the physician to prescribe and for the parent to secure.

Less important, but still a vital consideration, is the question of price. Too often high-priced goat milk has been an emergency measure for a sick baby, and as soon as the infant's health is regained a more economical substitute has been advised simply because of the physician's interest in the parent's expenditures. You know, of course, that is not the best thing for the infant—and it may not be the best thing for you in selling goat milk, either. No goat dairyman should sell a single quart of goat milk at less than his cost and a reasonable profit, but neither should he base his prices simply on the rapacious idea of asking all the market will bear. This has an important bearing if you wish to market goat milk profitably



Tanla, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Uminski, Willowridge Goat Farm, Homer, Alaska, with some of the 1951 French Alpine kid crop. Tanla's need for goat milk is responsible for the founding of the Uminski's herd.

over the years, and if you do not classify your goat dairying operation as a get-rich-quick scheme.

But you are still confronted with the problem of selling this market. It has often been said that the goat dairies need a great concerted advertising campaign. Yet your immediate problem is how you will sell your goat milk and sell it now! If each person with goat milk to sell does a good job of marketing the output of his own goat dairy, the great over-all job of selling all the goat milk in the country is already accomplished.

The sales problems of any two dairies are not identical. Packaged sales ideas are usually geared to one specific marketing problem—hence may not fit any of them. The basic marketing problem rests with you, with your own dairy, and your own markets. Take no general suggestions as being ones that fit your own situation exactly—think through your own problems and adapt to them.

Goats produce milk every day. Your marketing problem is a continuing one just as long as your goats are producing milk. It is not a question of "running an ad" or "sending out a circular." New babies are born every day, and with them new parents come into the world. Each day your market changes, and you must think of it and work at it just as regularly every day as you milk your goats. If you are not willing to do this there is no need to read further!

Elemental things like an attractive dairy, a good sign out in front, a

display on your truck . . . those things are taken for granted if you are seriously interested in marketing goat milk. There are many others that can be devised in what may be termed your "general publicity."

Perhaps most important is your knowledge of goat milk so that you can talk intelligently on the subject, keeping abreast with developments in nutrition and in experimentation . . . as, for instance, the Pennsylvania project on goat milk nutritional studies.

Direct letters to physicians are fine if they are well prepared and entirely authoritative. If there is any question about these two points, they had better be left alone in favor of other methods of reaching physicians.

Regular circularization of the medical profession is important. Again, the material must be carefully prepared. It may vary from rather detailed discussions of goat milk, to cheery messages that gently remind the recipient that you are in business. Here again it is well to reiterate the statement that this must be a regular, long-range program of publicity—the "single shot" or intermittent type of circularization is ineffective and wasteful. Before launching into this be sure you are ready for the long, and perhaps often discouraging, pull.

If there are professional papers reaching the physicians of your area advertising in them is always excellent, for it adds the prestige of the publication to your own advertising announcements.

Advertisements in local papers are sometimes effective in such a program. Again, this depends largely on the message of the advertisements and how such a program fits into your individual needs.

Fundamental in many situations is assurance that your dairy is properly listed in the telephone directory.

Sampling of goat milk is always good—if the milk is good. Most physicians will welcome a good sample delivered to their homes—accompanied by appropriate printed literature.

One goat dairyman—and this shows how special situations can make special adaptations—has a fine pond on his farm. He sends letters to physicians to come out to the farm and fish. While they are there he plies them with cold goat milk, goat milk ice cream, and so on—and every physician in his town is now a close personal friend and a booster for goat milk!

When the physician or parent needs information or help the goat

dairyman must be in a position to supply it. If suggested formulas for infant feeding are needed by the physician the dairyman should be ready to supply them . . . he should be ready to supply literature on almost any legitimate request pertaining to his product.

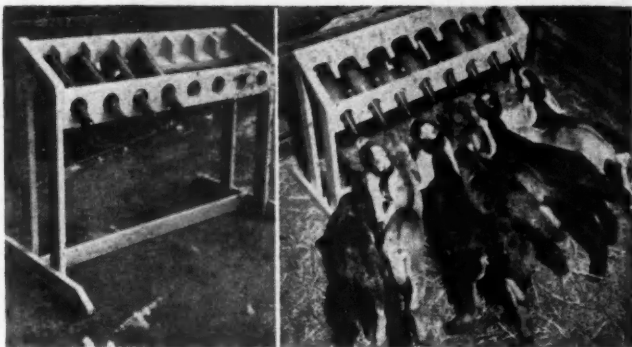
Referring back to circularization, perhaps a key to such a program is often something of the regular house organ type—an attractive piece that can entertain as well as drive home some salient point with each mailing. The effectiveness of these is beyond question if you want to build solidly and are prepared to carry on regularly in the thought that your advertising is as much a part of your successful operation as the hay you buy for your goats.

Does such a program for selling goat milk seem ridiculously simple? Perhaps it is . . . but these are just some general suggestions for you to see what may fit into your needs "to sell all the goat milk on earth." If you will succeed you have already thought of more things you can do.

And if you wonder why, if it is so simple, it hasn't been done by everybody long before, there is an answer for you: Don't overlook the emphasis made on this sort of thing being a long-range program to which you must adhere unwaveringly once you have charted your course. It must be a fundamental part of your operation, as regular as sitting down beside the goats and milking them. Do that, and you can sell milk for the use of 3,000,000 infants; failing to do that, it is better that you never start.



Ernest Smart, 3-year-old son of Mrs. Ruth Smart, Syracuse, N. Y. Ernest was a sickly baby until three years ago when he was put on goat milk, but has been in perfect health since then.



Two views of the portable feeder built by Frederic B. Knoop, Fensterol Nubians, Amelia, O., and described in the accompanying article by Mrs. Knoop.

Gang Bottle-Feeder Used at Fensterol

● By MRS. FRED KNOOP, Amelia, O.

UP UNTIL this year we have used pan feeding for our kids, because in a large herd it seemed the only way to carry on the program in a practical way. We thought it necessary to feed milk for several months. This year, after hearing from Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bommer, Valley Park Hills Herd, about their success in putting kids on to dry feed, according to the Purina program, we decided to try this method of having more milk for the dairy customers.

In planning a gang-feeder for bottles, one of our main purposes was to keep the feeder light in weight, so that it could be moved about by children who help with the kids, and so that it could be lifted from pen to pen with little effort. It also needed to be set at the right angle to approximate the does' udder, and should be so constructed as to be easy to keep clean.

Fred made the feeder according to the following specifications:

The supports are made of $\frac{1}{2}$ "x2" white pine, first glued and then screwed together. This is important in keeping the feeder lightweight while giving it the necessary strength. The legs are $18\frac{1}{2}$ " high to the top of the front board (with holes) and $22\frac{1}{2}$ " high to the top of the back board. The distance from the outside of the back leg to the outside of the front leg is $10\frac{1}{2}$ ". The feet are $19\frac{1}{2}$ " long, to insure proper balance and keep the kids from tipping it over.

The distance from the center of one hole to the center of the next is four inches. The front board containing these holes is a 1 "x4" piece

of pine, $34\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. The holes were first cut out with an expansion bit, to a size of $1\frac{3}{4}$ "; then a rasp was used to bevel the lower part of the hole on the outside, and the upper part of the hole on the inside. Doing it this way gives a tight fit around the bottle necks.

The horizontal part of the back board is slightly slanted so that young kids cannot knock the bottles out. If one were using the rack for much older kids, it would probably be necessary to devise a fastening rod to hold the bottles in. There is approximately one inch of space allowed at the back of each bottle to allow for the normal bunting of the kids against the nipples. We use 12 oz. beer bottles, and ordinary lamb nipples. In cutting an opening in the nipples we have found that slicing the rubber with a sharp knife, two cuts about an eighth of an inch long in the shape of an X, allows a constant flow of air to keep the nipple from collapsing, but does not let out too big a flow of milk for the young kid to handle. The bottles must be inserted rather carefully, held at a high angle, first slipping the neck through the beveled holes, then allowing the bottom of the bottle to come down on the back support.

After the bottle rack was constructed, the cracks were filled with plastic wood and the whole surface given four coats of lemon-colored paint, the final two being enamel. The extra painting time is well justified by the durability and easy cleanliness of the finished product. The rack, when completed, weighs 5 lbs.

Are You "Nuts" About Dairy Goats?

• By UPTON ADAM

ONE OF the more difficult aspects in this industry that the serious goat-keeper has to combat is the "affectionate" attitude so many people who have goats hold for their animals. They often lend force to their designation by the run-of-the-mine commoner as "goat nuts."

To the man who sells goats and goat products to these run-of-the-mine commoners for a living, it is a decided handicap to have a daily battle convincing people that he isn't "just a little bit queer" for being in the goat business. Not that it's difficult for a man to make a fool of himself over the highly affectionate and intelligent goat, but that very little sentiment can profitably enter the business picture.

Let's look at common business practice. We admit, nay, staunchly claim that goat milk has special virtues. Yet, quart for quart, it has to compete with cow's milk for the public's attention and acceptance, that public whose dollars count in our tills.

But the attitude of the conventional cow dairyman is rather strictly business. An animal is good or bad only so far as it is an economical member of the herd. There are no pets which don't produce. There are no questions as to how darling its eyes look when you're shoveling in its rations of silage or grain. Its tail is no cuter than a bill that must be met this tenth of the month from a slim pocket. Nor is there anything "delicious" about the way it can plunk its dirty hoof into a half-full pail of milk. Yet such are the rather idiotic tactics of stray nincompoops who are convinced (along with me) that there's nothing like a goat.

Until this industry can slug fact for statistic, animal for animal on its intrinsic merits, it will remain the butt of some rather cruel jokes and some sad misinformation about the splendid profitability of goat culture.

Perhaps the pseudo-hysterics displayed so meanly are based on the real entertainment and friendship value of goats. Perhaps, again, there isn't the same fear of goats that a man can get from a half a ton of cow. If you can get mad enough so you could break a goat's neck with your bare hands, you can actually carry your anger to its consummation. So, like a world's champion

boxer with proved muscular superiority and mastery you can afford to be especially gooey about your sentiment. But I'd like to see you break the neck of a rampaging cow.

I've noticed the same sloppy sentimentality for curs that could be beaten into submission. And I've noticed these same people heap vilification on the head of a cat—whose claws and teeth can do a nasty job of cutting you up if you rough it too much.

But whatever the basic psychological urge which permits a man or a woman to start special founts of praise for a dumb beast which is kept for profit—it's bad for the dairy goat industry.

When you're out on a selling tour picking up new customers for your goat milk route, your prime object is merchandising a product of proved excellence, not the "just simply swoopy affection we have for the single wattle that grows under Sally Saanen's chin, she's the only one in our herd that has such a lovely decoration." Just remember that you're trying to sell a poor guy with a peptic ulcer some relief from physical pain—he doesn't give a hoot in Death Valley where the blamed stuff comes from.

And why try to snatch at the rag-



Suric Sootie, many times champion and never defeated in the show ring, shown as a grade Toggenburg, owned by Mrs. Dorothy Martin, Suric Herd, Newtown, Pa. Sootie was one of triplet does out of a grade Toggenburg dam and sired by a purebred Nubian—one of the kids was as typically Nubian as Sootie was Toggenburg. On test her high day's milk production was 14.6 lbs.

ged affections of a poor mother or father who are trying to keep their precious infant alive with the sterling quality of goat milk by going into a long paeon of praise over the "superb way Alberta Alpine trots up to be milked each morning and evening"? They've got a sick child—they're not out to admire the charm, intelligence and training of your goat herd. They want goat milk which they hope will do their baby some good.

There are few people who will pass up the dollar (I certainly won't). In a long and varied business career I have discovered that if you show your prospect where he can either save or make money you've got an assured sale. It makes no difference how you do it, save or bring the customer money and you've got a sale.

So don't be squeamish about telling how Mr. Used-to-be Tubercular spent \$1,000 a year on medical expenses before he started drinking goat milk; and how now his good health not only saves him a grand a year, but earns him several more since he's been able to work for a living. And all from goat milk! (More or less, let's give old Mother Nature and the hand of God a look-in once in a while, too.)

It cannot be denied that prejudices and obsessions rule the souls of most of us. Yet I suffer with some prejudices (whose nature I refuse to reveal in public) which I keep in fierce check if they should interfere with my making a good pitch for the dollar. They have amusement value only.

That's what you've got to do if you want to remain in a profitable goat dairy business.

You've got to act like the rest of the business community or they'll stare at you in frozen suspicion. And once they get that look in their eyes you're a well-iced business pigeon.

If there's a Grange around, don't imagine you're either too good for the farmers or that keeping goats isn't farming. Get in with the crowd, give them a few facts on goats. You'll also be surprised how much you'll learn about goatkeeping as you keep in touch with the local farmers. It's true that you have a slightly different kind of livestock, but good dairy



Artificial insemination is widely practiced by Japanese goat breeders and stockmen. At one agricultural experiment station small thermos containers and equipment have been developed for sending semen by carrier pigeon. The containers are fastened to the pigeon's back, and the birds cover a radius of perhaps 50 miles from the station.

practices anywhere can tell you much about your business.

The same holds true for the local Chamber of Commerce (or whatever name the boys give their business club.) You might just as well resign yourself to the realization that you're in business when you're trying to sell goat milk. You've got the same problems of cost and mark-up as the ordinary businessman, the same competition complications, the same profit pursuit and tax dodging as the local grocer or druggist. The only thing is that more often than not they're willing to admit it and to conform to accepted good business practices while you're trying to fight a pitched battle with windmills that aren't there.

The last time I spoke to an owner of goats (a couple of days ago,) she said "Eh-yah," (freely translated meaning "yes") in the smuggest tone of self-righteous satisfaction when I asked if she'd kept goats long. It never penetrated her stultified vision that she was in a business—and making a poor showing of it by her personalization of her goats.

She hadn't any idea of the rations her goats needed to keep alive and healthy, she kept a pretty good record of milk production—and couldn't figure within 50% of what it cost her to produce a quart of milk. There was no ratio of miles-of-travel to quarts-sold-and-delivered, no recognition of the need for standard containers for her product (she had the weirdest collection of bottles, jars and cans in which to make her deliveries). Yet she wanted goats to do a considerable job of producing income for her, had amassed almost two dozen goats for that purpose.

And complained bitterly that they "were more a nuisance than an income"—although that she had a genuine affection for the creatures showed through her sugar-and-acid.

Perhaps one of the greatest services the industry can do itself is the fostering of level-headedness about goats among those who already have one or more—and those who have none or less. That may mean breaking up a conversation that bids fair to puff your ego as you gently steer the discussion about goats to matter-of-fact plain things. Instead of crowing about how much more intelligent a goats is than any stinky old hen, just remember that if you want to match or exceed the income of the poultry and egg producer you'll have to talk about such stodgy things as days of health produced for quarts of goat milk consumed.

More often than not the only thing I'll say about a particularly well set-up goat with fine pasterns and a beautifully built bag, whose coat gleams with health and attention, whose tameness will stand gently under the patting of a stranger's hand, will be "Nice goat." For purposes of getting your point across to a guy who's just started looking at them hesitantly, who may be one of the boys who likes to pop out to the ball park for a fast four innings of very amateur ball, "Nice goat" means all these excellencies stripped down into language he understands. If you can't think of good things to say about goats all by yourself, there are many wise points you can make contained in Dairy Goat Journal. Start going affectionate with the common man and you've not only lost a sale, but you've re-implanted in his mind

even more firmly than ever all the derogatory jokes and allusions he's ever heard about goats.

You want to remember that, essentially, your prospect is a simple soul who uses the words, "beauty, deliciousness, cute, darling," etc., sparingly, and then almost never but in his most private moments with a family he cherishes. When you start going "goat nuts" with those same words about a mere animal which he hasn't yet decided is a creature made by God, he feels somehow that you're slapping at things he keeps close for special moments. He feels like retching. And he does. To his friends with another wry, warped or twisted yarn about some nut he won't admit knowing who "calls them damn goats by real names and talks to 'em."

In fine, while it's the toughest road to take, being matter-of-fact, using normal words and tones, making just those statements which are the solid truth—and keeping on plugging your industry through normal channels—will set it on the firmest footing, on the road that will bring the dollar in satisfying quantity into you till—in the shortest time.

HALF OF GOATS IN KOREA KILLED IN "POLICE ACTION"

FULLY 50% of the goats of Korea have been killed since the beginning of the "police action" in Korea, according to Thurl Metzger of the Heifers Project Committee who recently made a study of relief needs in that country. This is typical of all livestock losses in that country, with the greatest loss being in poultry with about a 75% loss. Dairy cattle, numerically small in Korea, showed a loss of but 23%. Resulting lack of proper animal protein in the Korean diet has become a serious threat to public health.

The United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency is making plans to send at least 10,000 good dairy goats to Korea just as soon as possible. Because of their special adaptability the goat shipments will be the first step in Korean rehabilitation.

The first governor of Massachusetts, realizing the importance of milk, ordered that one cow and two goats be brought over from England for each six people.

You will not get the best results from your goats until you have owned them for some time and have become acquainted with them and get the necessary experience.

Shall We Eat Mable?

● By FRIEDA MARION, West Newbury, Mass.

EVERY goat owner, unless he is a vegetarian, appreciates the value of chevon (goat meat) and for the goatkeeper who supplies the family with milk, cheese and butter, the additional revenue obtained by raising a buck kid or two each year is a decided economic asset. With sky-scaper meat prices in the market we goat owners are aware of the value of delicious, nutritious chevon on the family dinner table, but sometimes we find ourselves caught between our practical outlook and sentiment. Here at Appleberry Farm we find ourselves faced with the goatkeeper's dilemma . . . shall we eat Mable?

When I told Don, my husband, that I was writing this article he asked me if I'd come to any satisfactory solution of the problem, and I must confess that the best thing I can suggest is for the goat owner to avoid, as much as possible, ever getting into the situation. At Appleberry Farm we've solved the basic problem of raising kids for meat by making up our minds when a kid is born if it is intended for the table, then always keeping in mind that it is a meat animal and as such must not be named or allowed to become a pet. Of course, this is easier to do if we are not raising the animal alone, for it's pretty hard not to pet one little kid! Usually we raise a wether at the same time we're bringing up a doe kid to keep in the herd, and although the little meat animal gets well fed and is cared for, the doe attracts our attention and we love and pet her.

If there are children in the family this seems especially important to us. It's a cruel practice to allow a child to consider any animal, and especially one as appealing as a goat kid, as a pet and then to expect the child to eat his friend!

We castrate the little bucks meant for meat, using the rubber band method which has always been successful for us. Always referred to as "the wethers," these animals are never discussed as special personalities. In the past we've eaten very young milk-fed kids and found them delicious, but frankly we think the business of butchering them is too much for us so now we raise just one or two wethers a year, usually butchering them when they are eight



Chops, roasts, stew meat and trimmings are viewed by Don Marion, the author's husband, after butchering. No, this isn't "Mable," but a wether raised for meat.

or nine months old, just as many farm families raise one or two pigs or lambs a year for family consumption.

If it's possible to have someone else do the slaughtering, and in most rural areas this can be hired, then perhaps it is well if this operation is done off of the premises. We now prefer to hire the slaughtering and then do the job of butchering here on the farm, admiring the pounds of chops and roasts we have gained through our industry.

But sooner or later every goatkeeper comes to the problem of disposing of an animal who is already named and has assumed a definite personality. The catch to the situation is that goats, perhaps more than any animal man has domesticated except dogs, have intelligence and personality and become beloved pets and even members of the family!

This perplexing question often arises in the case of a doe who for one reason or another has not fulfilled her promise as a milker, or when the herd becomes overcrowded, or a young doe can't be bred. At Appleberry Farm we have a young doe we'll call "Mable" who was purchased as a first freshener and has never lived up to our expectations as a milker. Now, with our purebreds coming along, we would like to dis-

pose of her, but how? Our conscience won't allow us to sell her without admitting that she's not much of a milker, and certainly under these circumstances we can't ask the price we paid for her. Still young and healthy, she'd be a good meat animal but we'll lose money if we sell her for meat, and what a shame it is to do that and then turn around and buy meat at the butchers for a higher price and lower quality!

Obviously the most practical thing to do is to use this doe as meat for ourselves but here we run smack up against the goatkeeper's dilemma . . . we're fond of our "Mable," she's a gentle, lovable animal who has given us milk to the best of her ability.

In facing this problem it seems to me that the first thing to do is evaluate family feeling. If the sentiment is strong and the family refuses pointblank to eat the meat, then the decision will narrow down to the simplest way to dispose of the doe. Shall she be sold, and if so under what circumstances, or just "put to sleep" by a veterinarian?

If there is some uncertainty as to the reaction of various members of the family it might be wise to have the animal butchered off the premises and then served on the table as meat with no reference as to the identity of the animal. This is particularly important where there are children in the family and while I don't advocate deception it seems to me that this is the place for tact and discretion. It's a fact of life that we eat the flesh of animals and I certainly don't mean to try and hide this from our young people, but children are apt to endow a creature with attributes far beyond the animal's natural capacity and such a situation can cause acute suffering.

The goat is a utilitarian animal and deserves intelligent treatment and respect. If we are looking for pets, and can afford to keep goats and use them as pets only, very well, that is perhaps our own business although it is somewhat of a waste. If . . . as in the case of the majority of goat owners . . . we keep these fine animals for the good milk, butter and cheese they provide, and the nutritious meat they supply, then we must be prepared to face an occasional problem such as the one we're debating at Appleberry Farm.

We like goats. We like goat meat. We're keeping goats for practical economic reasons and not as a hobby . . . so, what shall we do? Shall we eat Mable?

Overlooked Items in Registration

● By R. D. WEIS, secretary, American Goat Society, Mena, Ark.

SERVICE memos and bills of sale are two generally overlooked articles needed for the registration of purebred goats—yet are the most important items in the recording office. Here is an example of what we mean: There is on the desk here a bill of sale stapled to the registry certificate of an animal to be transferred to a new owner. There is absolutely nothing on the bill of sale except the signature of the former owner; it has no date, no name of the animal, no registry number, no name of the purchaser, no address of the seller . . . yet the office was presumably expected to issue a registration on the basis of this bill of sale. We must admit that the bill of sale was stapled to the certificate, but we must take time to remove the staple and send the certificate to the buyer—so what is left for the records if this was accepted? Nothing but a piece of paper with a man's name written on it.

So the registrar must write a letter asking that the essentials be put on the bill of sale. And somewhere I have read that the cost of one letter is 35c.

Perhaps this will give you an idea as to why you should make it your business to carefully scrutinize the bill of sale handed or sent you when you buy a goat. Just ask yourself the question as to whether it is possible for the registrar to issue a registration certificate, honestly and truthfully, on such evidence?

So the registrar must write another letter; your work must be filed away until the proper data is received—and you may question the registrar's "delay" in handling your work.

Quite similar is the one who hands you a service memorandum, giving the name of his buck but without the registry number. He tells you the buck has not yet been registered, that "registry has been applied for," and that the number will be sent to you later. We have one such case in the files that has been pending for more than a year, the kids are more than 7 months old, and still cannot be registered. The owner of the doe could have saved himself (and the association) much trouble by the simple precaution of checking on this information before he had his doe bred.

Don't get me wrong—most people do have their records straight. But there are just enough of these trou-

bles with bills of sale and service memos that a warning is advisable. If every breeder with the good of the industry in mind will make it a practice to secure and submit the necessary information in full it will be doing a lot to clean up these rough spots.

A good policy is to see the papers on any buck before breeding to him, and to see that the buck has been properly recorded in the name of the present owner.

Keeping records straight is simple—but once they are permitted to lapse or become irregular in any way the troubles involved seem to never end and may result, ultimately, in completely losing the records of an animal and its line.

Sweetened, condensed whey will whip almost like egg white and is good for icings and toppings.

LOOK of the month

MRS. MARTHA J. SCHMIDT



Mrs. Martha J. Schmidt of the Fontana Toggenburg Herd, Fontana, Calif., left Laclede Co., Mo., when she was 17 years old. She had attended school there in a one-room schoolhouse, and went on to Texas where she worked her way through high school and college. After a few years of school tea hling in Missouri and Texas she went to California in 1926 and bought land in Fontana.

Her first venture was in poultry,

and in 1929 she built a little garage house and her first poultry unit. The first goat came in the spring of 1930—and it was in the same year that she met Henry Schmidt, who purchased land adjacent to hers. In May 1931 they were married—and Mr. Schmidt, who was born and raised in Switzerland, brought with him a keen interest in goats.

The Schmidts live quietly now on their 5-acre goat and poultry ranch. Television, reading, and an occasional evening with the neighbors constitute their entertainment. Mrs. Schmidt is active in the Methodist church and its women's organizations, and is a member of the Farm Bureau, the poultry cooperative—and most of the goat clubs she can find.

Strippings

● Mrs. G. H. VanVoorhees, New Market, N. J., is giving a subscription to Dairy Goat Journal to each of her new 4-H Club recruits.

● J. C. Darst, Dayton, O., first secretary of the American Milk Goat Record Assn., and one of the leading early breeders and importers, writes that he is now 90 years old and is no longer able to keep goats.

● Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Sunanday of Sunanday Goat Dairy, Temple, Pa., added a new goat milk customer when a baby girl arrived at their home recently.

● Would you know more about the Marlon family—Mrs. Frieda Marlon's story appeared in Look of the Month for March. If so, look in a coming issue of Woman's Day for a story on the Marions.

● To answer the many questions put to her on kid feeding Mrs. Dudley Martin, Suric Farm, Newtown, Pa., wrote an 8-page bulletin on the subject, cleverly illustrated by Mr. Martin. If you would like to see a copy—send your 25c directly to Mrs. Martin.

● John Norris, Washington, Ill., has again been designated as superintendent of the dairy goat department of the Illinois State Fair.

● Nic Klein, New Hampton, Ia., used the "Letters to the Editor" column in the local paper to get in a good plug for dairy goats in his community.

● Purina Mills gives dairy goats a good plug with a picture of Ted Johnston, Norwalk, Calif., and his Gold Crown Glories Bell, Saanen doe, appearing in their advertising in several farm publications.

● Many newspapers are featuring local events when goat owners report births of quintuplet, quadruplet and even triplet kids in their goat herds. These not too-uncommon events are always good means of securing good local publicity.

● Pennsylvania Dairy Goat Assn., is endeavoring to build a continuing

fund for subsequent development of the goat milk nutritional research project which they have been sponsoring. Wilson R. Shope, Rt. 1, Bellefonte, Pa., president of the Association, will gladly furnish information.

◆ Tops in good will for dairy goats is an illustration of a Saanen kid and a short story on goats and goat milk appearing in *My Weekly Reader*, which circulates to grade school children all over America.

With the Breeds

◆ Blossom's Pauline and her 3-year-old twin daughters presented their owners, Mr. and Mrs. Donovan Beal, Naja Nubians, Merced, Calif., with 9 doe kids and 1 buck kid. One of the young does had quadruplet doe kids. Pauline is now 9 years old.

Recent sales by the Beals include Naja Pinza, Naja Noreena, Naja Wanda, Naja Raza, Naja Zunga, Naja Zelta and Naja Zenda to Silver Top Dairy, Ripon, Calif.; Naja Zephia and Naja Paulana to the Tuolumne Co-op Farms, Inc., Modesto, Calif.; Naja Neldra to Mrs. John Preston, Watsonville, Calif.; Naja Tishma and Naja Rada to Mr. and Mrs. George C. Smith, Livermore, Calif.

◆ Mrs. Madeline Thornton, London, Ont., has just added Siegfried of Delamara as her Saanen herd sire. Siegfried was purchased from Mrs. K. M. Cross, Four Marks, Alton, Hamp, England, and imported by Mrs. Thornton. She has also secured the three top does from Mrs. M. Stansby's herd, when Mrs. Stansby decided to sell her importation and return to England. These are Boyneswood Joy, with a high day's record of 18 lbs. 3 oz., Incefield Snowia, with a high day of 14 lbs. 4 oz., and Milkyway Spring, a daughter of Snowia. Mrs. Thornton has also secured two young does from Mrs. Eloda Christener, Sheridan, Pa.,

Sennruti's Juliana and Sennruti's Minikin.

◆ Silver Bell Dawn, a 3-year-old Nubian doe, and Silver Bell Spot, 2 years, were sold by Mrs. L. H. Wells, Springfield, Ill., to Mrs. R. S. Rhodes, Dixon, Ill., and Silver Bell Josan was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Schmitt, Libertyville, Ill.

◆ Mrs. Carl Humbyrd, Yakima, Wash., sold a Nubian doe, Barlow's Diana Shore, to Troy Wadsack, Yakima, and presented them with a subscription to Dairy Goat Journal to help them get started right with their herd. The Humbyrds purchased a French Alpine doe, Maidene Del Norte, from Mrs. F. N. Craver, Bentonville, Ark.

◆ One of the first sons of the imported Saanen sire, Mostyn Messenger, has been purchased from Mrs. Clara Horton, Pinckney Farm, Carmel, N. Y., by E. MacLaughlin, Perkiomenville, Pa. He is named Pinckney Farms Arto-boy.

◆ Alfred Jelinski, San Fernando, Calif., believes his Nubian doe, Myra del Valle, established some kind of record when this year, at the age of 10 years, she produced quintuplet kids, 3 does and 2 bucks. This was her tenth freshening, and a total of 29 living kids. Myra's daughter, Charmain, holds the record for production in Nubians in America, with 4248 lbs. milk and 194 lbs. fat.

Mr. Jelinski reports the sale of Jelinski's Cherie, a 1950 daughter of Charmain, to Mrs. Roy W. Cullen, Greenbrier, Tenn., making the shipment by air express.

H. C. France, Hawthorn, Calif., visited the Jelinski's herd and purchased Jelinski's Charmain King, a 1952 son of Charmain. Mr. France is 90 years of age—and gives goat milk credit for his splendid health and activity.

◆ Mrs. Robert C. Burnham, Georgetown, Tex., lost her Nubian herd sire, Burnham's Texas Bernie, of uremic poisoning. She has purchased Burnham's Black Basil from Mrs. Grover Dalton, Mullin, Tex., as a replacement.

◆ Mrs. G. T. McCulley, Chippewa Nubian Herd, Elm Grove, W. Va., reports the following sales through her Dairy Goat Journal advertising: Chippewa's Cream Beauty and Chippewa's Pansy and her three kids to T. H. Reese, Dawson, Pa.; Chippewa's Ad's'ia to George Pierce, Core, W. Va.; Chippewa's NIMid to Sam Hersherberger, Grantsville, Md.; Kenspur Southern May and her daughter, Chippewa's Southern June to Andy Siscrick, Short Creek, W. Va.; Chippewa's Brownie to J. W. Wimmer, Edwight, W. Va.

◆ Mrs. Charles Clack, Lincoln, Ill., writes that their French Alpine herd sire, Lincoln Del Norte, is not an AR sire as stated in their advertising in April, but is a son of an AR sire.

◆ Through their Dairy Goat Journal advertising Dolly-Mark Ranch, Santa Rosa, Calif., reports the following sales: Dolly-Mark's Jul-leen, Saanen yearling, to Mrs. I. L. Little, Placerville, Calif.; Dolly-Mark's Lambda-Linda-Leen, Toggenburg yearling, to F. Smith, Santa Rosa, Calif., as a 4-H

project for his son; Dolly-Mark's Earl-Linda-Leen and Dolly-Mark's Mark-leen, Saanen buck and doe, to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lamore, Castroville, Calif.

◆ 13 Acre Nelmar Eric, 13 Acre Nelmar Michelle and 13 Acre Nelmar Sherry, have been purchased by Mrs. Winn Scott, Grandview, Mo., for the foundation of her French Alpine herd. Mr. and Mrs. Scott drove to Springfield, Ill., to visit the 13 Acre Herd of Mr. and Mrs. C. Caswell, and took the three goats home with them.

◆ Mr. Howard E. Lohnas, Cassville, N. Y., has sold the Toggenburg buck kid, Lohnas' LaJoy's Ranger, to R. L. Harris, Fabius, N. Y., for a future herd sire.

WHY? the name

SURIC

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Martin of Suric Farm, Newtown, Pa., have two children, Sue and Ric, who are fond of wandering through the woods and fields that surround the farm. It takes a lusty call of "Sue! Ric!" to bring them back to the house.

The goats seem to appreciate the call, too, and respond equally well. When the goats were on pasture they would respond to the call of "Sue! Ric!" The goats seemed to enjoy the game as much as the Martins.

And, of course, Sue and Ric have responded to their goat milk diet, as well as the goats responded to the call of "Sue! Ric!" And so Suric budded as the perfect name for the Martin's herd of goats.



—Morley Burtene

"I'm sick of being pampered. I want to stand on my own four feet."

PET TATTOO OUTFIT



Send for Illustrated Folder and Prices



Here's the right outfit for Tattooing GOATS

Includes new improved sure-grip tongue, interchangeable dies (1/4" or 1/2") and special ink... \$4.00 and up according to number of letters or figures wanted... Special dies made to order.

WESTON MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLY CO.
1901 Speer Blvd. Denver, Colo.

BREEDER-ADE OIL

Used and endorsed by successful breeders
Pellet blend of vegetable vitamins A and E (with vitamin D) for use in substituted sterility. Feed one dose a few days before mating. Used with great success by breeders in all lines. Money-back guarantee. See material—4 oz. only \$1.00. *Trade Mark
NUTRITIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES
South Whittier, Ind.
Department 12

You can make GENUINE BULGARIAN YOGURT

in your own home
with our original
International Yogurt Culture

Genuine Yogurt is the cultured milk-food all America is talking about. It is a delicious and healthful milk-food your whole family will enjoy. Very economical, too! All you do is add International Yogurt Culture to milk from your goat. Send \$1.80 (plus 20c for air mail) and we will send postpaid enough Culture to make a month's supply of Genuine Yogurt for the entire family.

INTERNATIONAL YOGURT CO.
Dept. DG-10, 8470 Melrose Place
Los Angeles 46, California

DR. DAVID ROBERTS PRESCRIPTION FOR EVERY CURABLE GOAT AILMENT

The following are a few:

SOOTHING PASTE for colics	\$.75
LAXATIVE, a laxative	.75
BOWEL ASTRINGENT, for loose bowels	.75
GOAT EX No. 77, for medicated salt, for worms	1.25
SPECIAL EX POWDER for slow breeders	.75
UDDERINE, liquid	.75
UDDER BALM (contains Iodine)	.75
ULCERINE, for ulcers on teats	.75
HERD-TONIK, a conditioner, 3 lbs.	1.25

Order what you may need and write for the complete list. Write for free advice and information to help you keep your goats healthy and profitable.

DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO.
BOX 297-N • WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

EQUIPMENT ESPECIALLY FOR YOUR GOATS By Hoegger

Stalls, stanchions, bottle caps, disubding irons, nipples, 4 qt. milk strainers, etc. Send 20c for catalog, refunded with first order.

HOEGGER SUPPLY CO., Box J, Milford, Pa

Horns Can't Grow

OR RAMS as soon as the horn button can be felt; on CALVES up to 2 months old. Easy and safe treatment. One application enough. No bleeding or scars. Keeps indefinitely. Bottle sufficient for 50 head, \$1.50 prepaid. Guaranteed. At dealers, or direct from TOMELLE CO., Dept. D, Calico Rock, Ark.

GUARD GOAT UDDERS with CORONA AND ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT TEATS

A strong line Lambsick, soothing, softening Corona, with odorless antiseptic, for all minor blemishes and sores. TRIAL SAMPLE 8-oz. can \$1.50 at dealers. Send for more information. IDEAL FOR MINOR CUTS - WOUNDS - CRACKED TEATS - CHAPPING

THE CORONA MFG. CO., INC., 200 S. KENTON ST.



WORRY CORNER

YOU ARE invited to write Dairy Goat Journal about any problems (if your problem is veterinary, please refer to this special department in Dairy Goat Journal before writing). They will be answered free of charge, or you will be referred to sources of information. BE SURE AND ENCLOSE STAMPED ENVELOPE FOR REPLY. Each month a few problems of general interest will be published in this department.

Cold tolerance

Q: It gets very cold here during the winter. What breed will do best for me?

A: All breeds are raised successfully in every state, and will stand any climate with which they are likely to be confronted in this country. This is probably equally true of heat, also.

Goat and sheep crosses

Q: Our buck runs with the sheep and occasionally serves a ewe. Is there such a thing as their producing offspring?

A: No.

Clean utensils

Q: How should utensils used in handling milk be cleaned and cared for?

A: Milk utensils should always be thoroughly washed and rinsed in cool water before scalding them. If this is not done the milk which adheres to the utensils is cooked on. This makes the utensils harder to clean the next time they are washed, and furnishes lodging place and nutrition for bacteria. By first rinsing the utensils well in cool water the washing is made easier and more effective, and less washing powder is needed.

In washing do not use cloths, but a stiff brush with an alkali or soda washing powder. The water should be almost as warm as the hands will stand it.

After washing the utensils should be rinsed in water which is known to be clean and pure, and scalding hot. The amount of washing powder to be used will vary with the hardness of the water. Soap or greasy powder should not be used.

Caustic disubding

Q: I have been told that lye can be used to take the horns off kids. How is this done?

A: While commercial products for disubding caustically can be secured and are convenient to use, many do prefer to use lye. This is done as follows:

When the kid is from 3 to 5 days old the hair is clipped from around the horn button—be sure, of course, that the kid is not naturally hornless. Grease the area around, but not over the horn button so that the caustic will not burn where not wanted.

Put $\frac{1}{4}$ can lye in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water and heat to boiling, stirring well. Add $\frac{1}{4}$ cup kerosene, stirring continuously.

Apply a little of this solution to

each horn button, allowing to dry before applying again. Make 3 or 4 applications. A small piece of cotton or rag on a little stick is best to use, being careful not to get any on the goat's head where not wanted, or on your hands.

It is well to hold the kid until it stops burning, so that the kid will not rub the caustic off and perhaps get it in its eyes.

Cracked or whole grain

Q: I have been advised to feed cracked grain to my doe instead of whole grain. What is the reason for this?

A: Cracked grains are more easily digested than whole grains. However, it may be that the expense of cracking will overcome the advantage gained.

Weight of goat milk

Q: How much does a quart of goat milk weigh?

A: Specific gravity of goat milk at 60° F. equals 1.037 gallons of water, and at that temperature weighs 8.33 lbs. One quart of goat milk weighs 2.165 lbs.; one pint weighs 1.0825 lbs. Thus while the rule of "a pint is a pound" is not exactly correct, it is close enough for average estimates.

The weight of milk from different goats varies somewhat, depending on fat and other constituents of the milk.

Wattles

Q: Can wattles be removed from a kid?

A: This is a simple operation. Wattles, the fleshy "tasels" which hang from the necks of some kids, are an unnecessary ornament and should be removed soon after birth, although the operation is easy even on matured stock. If permitted to remain other kids will nurse at the wattles, often causing sores and infections. Also the neck of a goat looks much more neat and clean if wattles are removed.

A sharp pair of scissors is all that is needed for the task. A quick snip at the "neck" of the wattle will remove it. Seldom even a single drop of blood appears, and usually the kids will not even bleat.

When to breed

Q: How soon after freshening should a doe be bred?

A: Normal practice is to have the doe freshen about every 12 months, which means breeding about 7 months after freshening.

Breeding age

Q: How old should a doe be before breeding?

A: If good care is given the kid from birth and it is well-grown, it can be safely bred at 8 to 10 months of age. However, if the kid is not well-developed and thriving it is better to wait even another whole year than to stunt its development.

Sex control

Q: Is there any way to breed goats to determine the sex of the kids before birth? My best doe has had nothing but buck kids for 3 years.

A: No.

Uneven udder

Q: I have an unbred yearling developing a lop-sided udder. One side has milk in it, the other side is developing a little but has no milk. What should I do?

A: Just leave it alone; it will probably be quite normal when she freshens.

Segregation

Q: How long can buck kids be allowed to run with their dams and other kids without danger of impregnating them?

A: This depends upon the development of the kid and the time of the year. A well-developed kid of three months could not be left safely with the does after the beginning of the breeding season.

Amount to feed

Q: How much should I feed a milking doe?

A: Perhaps the safest rule in feeding milkers is to gradually increase the ration as long as milk production increases. When production no longer responds to increased nutrition it is known that the peak has been reached. The ration then should be slightly decreased and then maintained at that level in accordance with production and condition of the animal. Roughly, such a ration will mean about 1 lb. of grain for each 3 or 4 lbs. of milk produced.

The best breed

Q: Is there any best breed?

A: If there were one best breed all breeders would own that one—and there would be but one.

Cream separators

Q: Is there any particular type of cream separator to use for goat milk?

A: Any standard separator is satisfactory when used for goat milk, if it is in good repair.

Aluminum paint

Q: Is it satisfactory to use aluminum paint in goat barns?

A: Aluminum paint is highly recommended around livestock. Not only does it serve as a fine paint, but it removes the danger of lead poisoning which may accompany lead-base paints.

HELP, PLEASE

Many times readers have better answers than we do. Can you help supply the answers for these folks?

—How is goat milk canned in quart jars for home use? How much pressure and time is needed?

—Is it to good advantage to register a purebred kid I just purchased, and if so should it be registered in both associations?

—I am engaged in research for a thesis on the history and origin of modern breeds of goats. Can you suggest reliable references?

Answers to Previous Questions

An apparently normal 14-month-old doe does not conceive. What can be done?

I have found the following successful with both cattle and goats: If the doe does not conceive after the second breeding I mix 1 teaspoon baking soda in 1 pint lukewarm water. Then using a baby's rectal syringe I douche the doe, and a little later take her to the buck. If she is in season and nothing is organically wrong with her she will conceive.—Jack Robinson, Valparaiso, Ind.

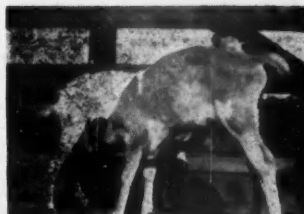
At what age does a doe come to her maximum production? Is there a variation in breeds?

A doe is at her maximum from 4 through 5 years of age, when she freshens for the first time as a 2-year-old. There is no variation in the breeds.—Sebastian Scirpo, Middletown, Conn.

Our 7-year-old doe is now producing more milk than she ever gave before, a peak of 9 qts. a day.—H. E. Lobstein, Bloomingburg, N. Y.

My doe wants to "sit down" when I milk her. How can she be trained properly?

Place two hooks in the ceiling so a piece of rope can be hung down about even with the forepart of the udder. Tie a loop so a round stick can be fastened from one side to the other of the doe just in front of the udder, drawn snug enough so that if the doe steps forward or back the stick will go with her. It will prevent her from "sitting," and she will soon learn to stand quietly.—A. E. Vaughan, Martville, N. Y.



This grade doe had such short teats that it was almost impossible to milk her, so Mrs. P. G. McBride, Council Bluffs, Ia., handled it this way. The doe raised two calves for her last year.

GOAT SUPPLIES

WIRE DEHORNING SAW



For dehorning mature goats. Braided surgical wire, 3 ft. long, with brass handles. \$2.50 postpaid. \$3 with extra wire.

Goat Halters

Doe size, each, \$1.10. Buck size, each, \$1.35. Add for 1 lb. postage each.

Goat Collars

Doe size, each 55¢. Buck size, each 60¢. Wt. either size 1 lb., not prepaid.

Goat Milk Bottle Caps

Printed in red and blue on bright white stock. \$1.75 per 1000, plus postage. Stocked in 3 sizes. For No. 2 add 4 lbs. postage. For 48 mm. and 51 mm. add 3 lbs. postage.

Bottle Nipples

Highest grade special rubber nipples used for feeding kids and lambs. 15¢ each; 4 for 50¢ postpaid.

Stil-Bo Stimulates Heat

If you have a doe that failed to conceive, Stil-Bo may bring her in. 10¢c vial, postpaid 60¢.

Hot Iron Cauterizer

No operating cost, nothing to go wrong. Furnished with complete instructions. With copper head \$2.00; steel head \$1.50 each postpaid.

Electric Disbudder

Guaranteed for one year; complete with extra tip to convert disbudder into an efficient all-purpose soldering iron. \$10.00 complete; add for 4 lb. postage.

Pressed Steel Feed Pans

Sanitary, strong, hot dipped galvanized. 1 qt. feed pans, not conveniently, strong fins for hanging on woven wire (cleats for wood 10¢ each). Pans 65¢ each. Add 1 lb. postage each, not prepaid.

Stainless Steel Milk Pail

4 qt. seamless. Designed especially for dairy goats. Polished half-moon snap-on hood. Will last a lifetime, and meets all dairy codes. \$7.50 each, postpaid from factory.



*35¢ handling charge on orders less than \$1.

We will have catalog No. 93 out soon—No more No. 92 catalogs.

AMERICAN SUPPLY HOUSE

311 Benton St., Columbia, Mo.

•Tattoo Marker

Rigid bearing both sides. Quick change release for turning head.

\$6.00 Postpaid

The World's Best

Has 8 letters in figures. Each letter includes set of proof, stencil and character. In addition 1 lb. of blue ink. Has one record of 100 letters. Each of four numbers and fully guaranteed for full lifetime.

The Standard Tattoo

Has 26 letters in standard and 26 numbers. Each letter includes set of proof, stencil and character. In addition 1 lb. of blue ink. Has one record of 100 letters. Each of four numbers and fully guaranteed for full lifetime.

\$4.75 Postpaid

ORDER TODAY! Write for free catalog of the above supplies, free charts, horn weights, ear tags, cattle markers, veterinary instruments, remedies and household goods.

BREEDERS SUPPLY CO. • COLUMBIA, MO.

IF YOU LIKE
CULTURED MILK
Then Try
K E F I R

Which has been used for centuries to culture goat milk and other milks in the Balkan countries where it originated. It is easily made at home at room temperature, with no special equipment, and produces an excellent flavored milk product which can be varied to suit your taste. A culture normally can be used for years, or at any time can be stored for future use.

Now available in this country at \$3.50 for culture, directions and partial bibliography. Postpaid.

CELO BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY
Celo, North Carolina

Goat Tether \$1.25: Swivel ring top. Goat or dog can't get tangled or pull out. Holds in soft or hard ground. Angle stake and flush disk holds securely. Light weight, rust resisting. Ideal where local laws forbid loose-running dogs. Price \$1.25; with 10-ft. swivel chain, \$2.25. Send for FREE catalog. **WARNER'S PROD. CO.** Dept. GB, Baldwinville, N. Y.

PEM'S PRIDE
FRENCH ALPINES

Our DOES won first in all classes of Milking Competition, against all breeds, at the 1951 AMGRA NATIONAL DAIRY GOAT SHOW, Pomona, Calif. Our stock bears the closest resemblance to the original DeLange importation.

We breed to fill your needs—let us know them.

A few star bucks ready for service—available now—also taking reservations for 1952 doe and buck kids. Prices always reasonable.

James D. & Eileen E. Pembroke
1105 West Gladstone
Azusa, Calif.

HOME OF THE MacALPINE HERD

The Mille Fleur Herd
FRENCH ALPINES

1. Vigorous Constitution
2. Physical Soundness
3. Persistent Lactation
4. Annual Kid Crop

DR. W. R. McCUISTION
200 S. Main Ft. Worth, Tex.

Sans Souci French Alpines

Get your herd sire from this great family! AR records up to 3878 lbs. milk in 303 days. Kids very reasonable if taken at one week old. Free mating list.

MEEK'S FARM, Rt. 3, Madison 8, Wis.

Registered French Alpines

Well-grown kids, also bred doelings. Will have 1952 kids for sale. Dependable year-round production.

MICHAEL SULICK
Rt. 2 Punxsutawney Pa.

VETERINARY



YOU ARE invited to write about any veterinary problems. Those accompanied by STAMPED ENVELOPE will be answered free of charge by Dairy Goat Journal staff members to the best of their ability or you will be referred to sources of information.

Selected questions of general interest will be published in this department. These are answered by DR. W. R. McCUISTION, Box 1731, Ft. Worth 1, Tex., a veterinarian and goat breeder with many years experience in practice with goat diseases.

If a personal reply is desired from Dr. McCuiston he may be written directly, enclosing \$1 for such reply.

Kicking Does

Q: We have a wonderful yearling doe but she keeps one hind leg drawn up and waves it around all the time she is being milked. She has been sprayed for flies and they do not pester her at milking time. Several times



Dr. McCuiston

she has kicked the milking cup out of my hand so we hurry through this ordeal as fast as we can to get it over. I would like to keep her but unless something can be done to break her of this troublesome habit it will be necessary to dispose of her.

A: Some young does are very tender and you should be able to improve this condition by milking her more slowly and carefully. You probably milk out one half of the udder before going over to the other half. This is apt to injure the delicate sphincter muscle in the teat by too frequent milking streams which cause her pain and she begins to lift the rear leg on that particular side as a signal to slow down. The best remedy for this condition is to milk both halves of the udder simultaneously alternating one teat with the other. This will slow down the milking rapidly and allow a longer pause between the squirts and then the young doe will assume a comfortable position with all four feet on the stand. Some prefer to use a teat dilator but we are inclined to advise against these things until it becomes certain that desired results are not to be had through any other way.

Buck's Aloofness

Q: I recently purchased a yearling buck which was satisfactory in every way except that he will not stay put with our goats but instead breaks through two fences and crosses a road where he spends most of his time with a herd of Black Angus cattle. He seems to care nothing at all about the goats but prefers the company of the cattle. However, we have no trouble in breeding him when a doe is presented but afterwards right back to his first love the cattle he goes sailing. He does not bother or annoy the cattle and I cannot understand his peculiar attitude and actions.

A: The young buck was reared with cattle and knows little about com-

panionship with his own kind. It is very likely that you could trace this back and find it to be true. An old Mexican goat herder told the writer that young bucks were frequently placed with cattle down in Mexico and brought up this way so as to keep them away from their milking does. Then it was necessary to pen the bucks up during breeding season with the does and afterwards they were sent back to the cattle herd and remained there until next breeding season. This system was necessary to improve the quality and flavor of the milk in a land where fencing was none too plentiful. It seems to me that you might as well do likewise and just keep the buck with the cattle except when he is needed for services. They are said to be less destructive under such conditions.

Sand Colic and Peanut Hay

Q: We have called the veterinarian three times recently and each occasion the trouble was diagnosed as "sand colic." He says it is due to our goats feeding on peanut hay and that he encounters a lot of this where the hay is fed. Our hay crop is very short and the peanut hay seems to be bright and clean in every way so if there is anything you can suggest to help us it will be appreciated. We are almost compelled to continue feeding it under the circumstances.

A: We remember one client who lived in the sandy land and solved this problem by building a small screening box out of scrap lumber and with a hardware cloth bottom just large enough to take care of a bale of hay at a time. He would open a bale in this and turn it several times with a hay fork. This would shake the soil out and sift it down below. Some peanut hay does contain considerable sand and while goats are usually finicky about eating dirt, they may become so engrossed in eating peanuts that it may be disregarded and the accumulation of sand in the rumen provokes an intermittent type of colic manifested by grunting and a refusal to eat to mention little about other distress accompanying the disorder. Peanuts mixed in with this sand only aggravates the condition and serious impaction or complete obstruction of the digestive canal may result. It would be wise for you to feed the hay sparingly at first until the goats become adapted to it and segregate any individuals that may be greedy so they will not become engorged. One of the



THE BOOK OF THE GOAT

—Eighth Edition—

By H. S. Holmes Pegler

The first edition of this book was the first book on goatkeeping in the English language—this, the EIGHTH edition, was completely modernized before Mr. Pegler's death during the war years, and incorporates three-quarters of a century of goatkeeping.

THE BOOK OF THE GOAT is indispensable to the well-informed goatkeeper. Here is not only the lore of the industry, the pictures of the early animals of the breed, but the practices that during the years have proved to be the best in goatkeeping.

Its 260 pages and many illustrations, with 28 different chapter headings, constitute the fundamental data on which all other goat literature is largely based.

Due to the continued paper shortage in England the quantity of these books available is distinctly limited. Mail your order today . . .

Price \$3.50 postpaid

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

Goat Keeping for Amateurs

• By H. S. Holmes Pegler

A hundred pages, and every page crammed with helpful tips and advice! Illustrated, showing many helpful devices to simplify goatkeeping. Here the great English authority, in his last book, summarizes the information of his years of experience. \$1.00 postpaid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

A practical guide to the selection and management of a small farm

FIVE ACRES and INDEPENDENCE

• By M. G. Kains

143 pages—100 illustrations
Many charts, tables, diagrams.

You will find help in the problem of achieving independence, security and happiness in this remarkable book.

\$2.50 postpaid

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

best remedies for this kind of impaction is mineral oil but this may prove dangerous unless administered with a stomach tube and delivered directly into the stomachs.

Reconditioning The Udder

Q: We have noticed after drying up some of our does there is a thick substance dripping from the teats which resembles the white of an egg and attracts flies to these parts. We are about convinced that milking these does out once or twice a week is not the right answer, but instead, tends to bring them back into milk. It was also noticed that only those does in the herd that were most active which are affected, the older and quieter animals gave no trouble at all.

A. The sticky substance known as globulin makes its appearance in the udder when the goat is dried up where it serves to protect and recondition the inactive mammary tissues and to prepare them for the next lactation. Therefore it should not be milked out nor should it drip out as you have reported but be kept within the resting gland and sucked out by the calf the first few days immediately following birth where it has a special food value and protective action on the new-born. When this substance becomes thin enough to drip from the teat, the cause may be due to the excessive exercise and, of course, the animals get hot which calls for more drinking of water and subsequently increases fluidity of the tissues in the udder which thins the globulin to leaking consistency. The remedy is obvious. Just pen up the does separately and restrict the water intake for a few days.

Joint Ill

Q: We have been having considerable trouble with kids developing large joints during the first few weeks of life. It seems to be catching and several of our best youngsters died. Can you tell us what this is and how it can be treated or prevented?

A: This condition is known as "joint ill" and is the result of an infection which enters the young animal's body at or soon after birth through the unclosed navel. It rapidly spreads into various parts of the system and has a tendency to localize in the joints. These are swollen and very sensitive. A high fever is associated with the trouble and other complications such as pneumonia and meningitis may follow and cause death. There is a serum useful in the treatment of this troublesome disease. Veterinarians often resort to various systemic methods of treatment depending upon the character and gravity of the involvement. One of the most important things about this disease the average goatkeeper should bear in mind is the necessity of scrupulous cleanliness while working with the newborn kids. It is well to paint the navel with a dependable antiseptic such as 70% alcohol or tincture of iodine as soon after the delivery as possible. Clean the boxes and efforts directed towards preventing the young kid from becoming chilled should be carefully looked after.

DLASK'S

Purebred French Alpines



Fenna Macalpine, prizewinning 2-year-old breeding doe.

OFFERING—Cou blanc doe kid from 8-qt. dam, Cora; kids from Dinah, Sally, Ginger and Teena—all 8 to 9 qt. families. Full information gladly furnished.

RANCHO-MERRY-O

111 Ely Avenue, S.W.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

WILTON FRENCH ALPINES

"Where Production is Paramount"

Your next herd sire from 7 to 8 qt. does. Weaned kids from \$50.

CHARLES HOEFLE, Veterinarian
Wilton, Conn.

Registered Nubians



Myrt's Darlene N98787. Picture taken Feb. 10, 1952, freshened second time Feb. 14, 1952—triplets.

Buck kids from does like this one and sired by my star buck, Chikaming Pierrot Alexis 78737, \$35 to \$50 each.

KEITH RANDLE
Granbury, Texas

Nubian Sires

or

FAMOUS QUEEN HERD

One *B*AR sire, having 12 prize-winning AR daughters.

Two *B* sires, 2 years old.

All proved year-round breeders. Will deliver within 500 miles.

C. & E. STRAIGHT
Calabazas, Calif.

Mountainbrook Farm

Breeder of
Mountainbrook Twyla, grand champion
winner of the Missouri and Illinois State
Fairs (see picture last month's issue).

Owner and importer of
Theydon Viceroy - Theydon Merryllase
Berkham Jenkins - Berkham Patchouli
Carolyn of Coltskill

ATTENTION

You can now purchase either bucks or does,
100% pure English breeding, for less than
it costs to import English stock—and you
can see what you buy!

Also offering a fine selection of bred does,
spring and fall kids, and of course booking
orders for 1952 kids.

You will do well to investigate the
Mountainbrook line of Nubiana if you
wish the best type and production

Write today to—

MRS. MARY E. HACKMAN
Box 175 Littitz Pa.
Farm located 4 miles north of Littitz along
Rt. 501. Phone Littitz 6-5158.

Hurricane Acres Nubians

Offers

MARCH KIDS

1 doe • 1 buck

Sire: *B Hurricane Acres Serape
Messenger

Dam: **M Hurricane Acres Governor's Penult

AR 1842 (1910.2 lbs. milk, 97.68
lbs. fat)

AR 2121 (2529.6 lbs. milk; 107-
95 lbs. fat)

305 day official tests

Granddam: *M Hurricane Acres
Penelope of Rancho LaHabra

AR 844, butterfat breed leader
for 1946 with 2610.1 lbs. milk
and 120.88 lbs. fat.

ALICE C. TRACY
Rt. 2 LaHabra Calif.

FENSTERNOL HERD NUBIANS

Offers buck kids from high-pro-
ducing does, sired by

Imported

BERKHAM EVANS N103978

These young bucks are outstanding
for vigor, type and milk inheritance.

Send for lists and pictures, dam's pro-
duction records.

Mr. & Mrs. Frederic B. Knoop
Locust Corner Rd. Amelia, O.

CAPE MAY NUBIANS

Bred and raised for show and production
Quality stock for sale

MRS. ELIZABETH BUCH
White Oak Rd., R.D. 1 Sandston, Va.



a word TO THE WIVES

BAKED CUSTARD

3 cups goat milk; 1 cup corn
syrup; 4 eggs (beaten lightly); ½
teaspoon vanilla; pinch of salt.
Combine ingredients, pour into
custard cups placed in pan of hot
water and bake until firm in moder-
ate oven, 350°.—Mrs. W. E. Darnell.

CARROT PUDDING

1 cup grated carrot; 1 cup grated
potatoes; 1 cup goat suet; 1 cup
brown sugar; 1 teaspoon soda; 2
eggs; 1½ cups flour; 1 cup raisins;
1 cup currants. Spice to taste after
steaming for at least 3 hours.—Mrs.
Georgia Joslyn.

POTATO SOUP

4 medium potatoes; 1 stalk and a
few leaves of celery; 1 medium
onion; black pepper; salt; plenty
of goat butter, goat cream, and 1 qt.
goat milk.

Dice potatoes, dice onion and
celery very fine, cook in small
amount of water until vegetables are
quite soft. Mash through colander
or coarse sieve both vegetables and
liquid. Now add a big dollop of goat
butter, and beat until blended. Add
a quart of whole goat milk and some
heavy cream if you have it. Heat,
but do not boil. Just before serv-
ing sprinkle fresh pepper on top,
check by tasting for salt, and float
another lump of butter in each bowl
for serving.—Mrs. Walton Hayse.

CANNED GOAT MILK

Fill glass jars to within ¾-in. of
the top with goat milk, partly seal,
and process three hours in hot water
or steamer (not pressure cooker),
just as would be done in canning
meat or vegetables. Tighten the lids
when the jars are removed from
cooking. This has a taste similar to
canned condensed milk. The cream
will rise to the top, and straight
cream can be canned the same way.
This will keep for months, and is
excellent for cooking uses.—Mrs.
Dora Engel.

Electric fences of certified makes
have proved satisfactory for goats, and
with a substantial saving of labor and
materials. Homemade electric fence
equipment has often proved expensive
and dangerous.



Here It Is!

Just What I Wanted to Know

That's what most goat owners
say when a problem in goatkeep-
ing comes up and they turn to
their well-thumbed copy of **AIDS
TO GOATKEEPING**—the most
useful book in the goat owner's li-
brary.

AIDS TO GOATKEEPING is the
one book that is especially designed
to give you those essential helps com-
pletely, carefully and simply—a book
jam-packed with the answers to al-
most any question that comes up. For
twenty years it has been the standard
authority, the largest selling book on
goatkeeping. Now in its fifth edition it
is new, modern and more valuable to
you than ever before.

Look at the list of contents for a
hint of the help you get—then order
your copy today.

Aids to Goatkeeping

Fifth Edition

By Carl A. Leach, editor
Dairy Goat Journal

—CONTENTS—

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Foreword | 12. Milking |
| 2. Pre-Goatkeeping | 13. Production Rec- |
| Suggestions | orde |
| 3. Suggestions for | 14. Care of Milk |
| Purchasing | 15. Ill-Flavored |
| 4. Housing and | Milk |
| Equipment | 16. Udder Troubles |
| 5. Care and Man- | 17. Ailments |
| agement | 18. Parasites |
| 6. Feeding | 19. Dehorning and |
| 7. Breeding | Other Operations |
| 8. Care of the Dry | 20. Common Sense |
| Doe | in Goatkeeping |
| 9. Care of the | 21. Goatkeeping |
| Freshening Doe | Definitions |
| 10. Care of Kids | |
| 11. Care of the | |
| Buck | |

—54 Illustrations—

Price \$2 postpaid

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Missouri

FORMULAS for INFANT FEEDING

Three proved formulas—real help to
the mother or her physician.

Price 25c Postpaid

(Dairymen: you need extra copies for cus-
tomers—3 copies \$1.50 postpaid)

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

GOAT CLUB

Doings



Organizations of dairy goat owners are invited to contribute newsworthy items from their meetings. Mere routine "reports" will not be published—the bare fact that "Mr. Smith talked on cheesemaking" is not helpful, but a resume of information in that talk will be of value to other owners.

Reports must be written on one side of sheet only; if typewritten they must be double-spaced, or if hand-written allow comparable space between lines, with ample margins; carbon copies will not be accepted. Copy for reports must reach Dairy Goat Journal not later than the first of the month for the following issue (May 1 for June issue and so on).

Coming Events

What do you know that is coming up in the goat industry? Meetings of your association, shows, fairs or other dates of interest should be listed under "Coming Events." A postcard is all that is necessary to send in such listings.

- May 4—Alpine Breeders' Club of California Tour, J. Lowell Benfer, sec., Chatsworth, Calif.
- May 18—Illinois Milk Goat Breeders Assn. meeting at home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clink, Lincoln, Ill.
- June 1—San Fernando Valley Goat Society buck show at Laurelwood Acres Dairy, Chatsworth, Calif. Supt., Vernon Hill.
- June 1—California Dairy Goat Assn. Kid Show, Auburn Fair Grounds, Auburn, Calif. E. L. Goodridge, sec., Rt. 2 Box 530, Auburn, Calif.
- June 1—San Fernando Valley Goat Society Buck Show, Laurelwood Acres, Chatsworth, Calif. Vernon A. Hill, sec., 9801 Baden Ave., Chatsworth, Calif.
- June 4—San Fernando Valley Goat Society French Alpine Show, Laurelwood Acres, Chatsworth, Calif. Vernon A. Hill, sec., 9801 Baden Ave., Chatsworth, Calif.
- June 15—Saanen Dairy Goat Club of San Fernando Valley annual show at Laurelwood Acres Dairy, Chatsworth, Calif. Supt., Mrs. Jane Lampa.
- June 15—San Fernando Valley Saanen Show, Laurelwood Acres, Chatsworth, Calif. Vernon A. Hill, sec., 9801 Baden Ave., Chatsworth, Calif.
- June 22—San Fernando Valley Goat Society Nubian Show, Laurelwood Acres, Chatsworth, Calif. Vernon A. Hill, sec., 9801 Baden Ave., Chatsworth, Calif.
- June 22—Scioto Valley Goat Club Buck and Kid Show, Union Co. Fair Grounds, Marysville, O. Jack Taylor, chmn., Rt. 4, Marysville, O.
- June 29—Illinois Milk Goat Breeders Assn. Kid and Buck Show, Logan Co. Fair Grounds, Lincoln, Ill. Mrs. Charles Clink, sec., Lincoln, Ill.
- July 4—Ohio Milk Goat Breeders Assn. Kid Show, Fair Grounds, Delaware, O. Cora Seygrover, sec., 334 N. Maple St., Marysville, O.



Winners in the Green Co. (Mo.) 4-H Goat Club exhibiting at the Ozark Empire District Fair at Springfield. (L to R) Frank Lana, David Welland, Jimmie Vaughan, Jimmy Soapes, Arthur Bensley and Mrs. Gust Welland, leader.

- July 4—Southeastern Connecticut Goat Assn. show, Mrs. Roscoe Chapman, sec., Norwichtown, Conn.
- July 14—Annual goat show of the Peninsula Dairy Goat Assn. of Washington, at Bethel, Wash. Mrs. A. M. Quistoff, pres., Rt. 1 Box 216, Slig Harbor, Wash.
- July 19—San Gabriel Valley Kid Show, Chevonshire Farm, Puente, Calif. Vernon A. Hill, sec., 9801 Baden Ave., Chatsworth, Calif.
- July 19—Cooperative Goat Products Assn. kid show, Mrs. Alice Tracy, LaHabra, Calif., publicity.
- July 27—Shoshone Co. Dairy Goat Assn. Show, Silver Lake, Wash. Bonnie L. Dootson, sec., Alderwood Manor, Wash.
- Aug. 2—Delaware Valley Milk Goat Assn. Show, Fair Grounds, Kimberton, Pa. O. Stuart Thompson, Jr., sec., Box 15, Kimberton, Pa.
- Aug. 3—Middlesex Co. Milk Goat Breeders Assn. Show, Eva C. Collins, sec., 80 Rockland St., Natick, Mass.
- Aug. 28-Sept. 7—California State Fair, Sacramento, Calif. E. P. Green, mgr., Box 2036, Sacramento 9, Calif.
- Aug. 29-Sept. 1—Missouri State Assn. Show and Boone Co. Fair Goat Show, Columbia, Mo. J. B. Sappington, supt., Columbia, Mo.
- Sept. 14-21—Eastern States Exposition, Jack Reynolds, Gen. Mgr., Springfield, Mass.

FRENCH ALPINE BREEDERS INAUGURATE FUTURITY CLASS

The French Alpine Breeders' Club of California is sponsoring a Futurity class for their specialty show to be held June 8. In the Futurity the doe is nominated for the class at least two weeks before freshening. The nomination fee is \$1. When the kids are born the owners pay 25c for each kid he wishes to keep in the class—it may be some kids will not look good enough and they can be dropped from the competition.

At the time of the show another 25c is paid for each kid to be shown. All the money collected is used as prize money, with 50% going for first prize, 30% for second, and 20% for third.

There will be two Futurity classes, one for junior bucks and one for junior does.

The class was set up to encourage breeders to do more careful breeding. If mating the doe to get milk is the prime reason for

Desert Nubians

BUCK KIDS
for sale

\$100 at 3 months old

Sire: Helene's Roger N-8695, AR 332
Son of Mall's Fantasia, National Champion for Production, 1949

Dam: Desert Noella N-8735, AR 282, 330

Grand Champion Arizona State Fair, 1950; National Champion for Production, 1951

MRS. J. C. LINCOLN
Scottsdale, Arizona

Do you want production? Own

Naja Nubians

SUPREME — UNIQUE

in Show Room or Milk Barn

In last 10 shows our Dairy Herd was undefeated. Also took second all but one time; nearly as well in Get of Sire and Produce of Dam classes. Many blues and champions.

NAJA GOAT FARM

Rt. 1 Box 210 Merced, Calif.

HELENE'S NUBIANS

A few buck and doe kids, February and May kiddings, from heavy milking does.

Helene's Nubians

3080 E. Ft. Lowell Rd. Tucson, Ariz.

Plainview Nubian Goat Dairy

Elam S. Horst, owner, Bareville, Pa.

Home of IMPORTED BUDLETT3 MARINER and VALLEY PARK HILLS BRUTUS SANDY. Both at stud to approved does. Order 1952 kids now from these bucks and our top does.

● HIGH PRODUCTION

● TOP SHOW TYPE

● NEW BLOOD

You get all three with a son of the

IMPORTED SAANEN

§§43 ETHERLY MYNAS

Selected buck kids from this great sire, imported from England, are now available.

Mynas' dam produced 4250 lbs. milk and 187 lbs. fat in a year; his maternal sister gave 3752 lbs. milk in 315 days. Show winnings of Mynas and his family are comparable.

Does to these kids are our best does, choice individuals of the bloodlines we believe will best add quality to matings with Mynas. Only a few of these buck kids are available in 1952—you can assure yourself of one of the best young Saanen sires by ordering yours now.

Write NOW for further information

ALLAN L. ROGERS
Burtonsville

Maryland

PINCKNEY FARM'S SAANENS

CARMEL, NEW YORK



Sired by

\$544† Mostyn Messenger

These are Messenger's first buck and doe kids in America. They are naturally hornless, and 18 hours old.

Would you like one similar?

Telephone: Mahopac 8-4402

Saucon Valley Saanens

Top Winners Wherever Shown



Saucon Valley Fancy at 6 months

We have to offer: 1 yearling doe, open, daughter of Bubbles' Annabelle of Saucon Valley, twice blue ribbon winner.

Also a large, type son of Snow Angel of Saucon Valley, 10 lb. second fresher. This handsome buckling weighed 13 lbs. at birth, and now weighs 27 lbs. at 5 weeks of age.

ALL INQUIRIES ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

MR. & MRS. A.M. HOLSCHWANDNER
Rt. 3 Bethlehem Pa.

Phone: Allentown 3-6644

Greenleaf Saanens

GOOD UDDERS—LONG LACTATION

From three and four star milkers

Picture on cover of December

Dairy Goat Journal

H. A. FOOTE

18404 Collins St. Tarzana, Calif.

MILK RECORD SHEETS



Simplified convenient—
for 10 goats for 2 weeks
or 1 goat for 20 weeks
8x11 in. each; 5 for
25c. 40 for \$1. Postpaid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL,
Columbia, Mo.

breeding, the tendency is to use the nearest buck available. It is hoped that the Futurity will encourage a careful study of the breeding behind the doe and finding a buck that offers the best chance to produce a superior kid. The class provides recognition and compensation to the serious breeder and puts him in a different category from the breeder who shows a good kid that resulted in a lucky break without any special planning.

The Futurity kids will also be shown in the regular classes.—Report by J. Lowell Benfer, sec., Chatsworth, Calif.

KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION REELECTS ITS OFFICERS FOR 1952

At the annual meeting of the Kentucky Milk Goat Breeders Assn. all the officers of the past year were reelected for 1952. In addition C. H. Steinberger was added to the board of directors.

The association will sponsor goat shows at Falmouth and at Jeffersonstown.—Report by Mrs. Z. R. Milton, sec., Frankfort, Ky.

ILLINOIS BREEDERS PLAN FOR BUCK AND KID SHOW

The members of the Illinois Milk Goat Breeders Assn. met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Caswell, Springfield, on Mar. 30. It was decided to have the annual Buck and Kid Show on June 29 at the Logan Co. Fair Grounds, Lincoln, Ill., with a basket dinner preceding the show. Prof. E. E. Ormlston of the University of Illinois will judge.

The May meeting will be held May 18 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clack, Lincoln, Ill.—Report by Mrs. Charles Clack, Lincoln, Ill.

YAKIMA VALLEY (Wash.) DAIRY GOAT ASSN. ELECTS OFFICERS

Members of the Yakima Valley (Wash.) Dairy Goat Assn. elected officers at a meeting held Mar. 19. These are: Jack Copper-smith, pres.; Vic Ohlson, vice pres.; Jabe Phillips, treas.; Opal Humbyrd, sec.; Dick Baugher and Carl Humbyrd, committeemen.

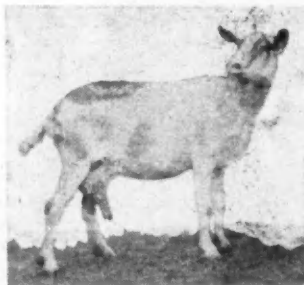
Plans are under way to promote classes for dairy goats at the Central Washington Fair this fall, in addition to the 4-H classes shown last fall. The association is endeavoring to compile a list of prospective exhibitors to present to the fair board.—Report by Mrs. Opal Humbyrd, sec., Yakima, Wash.

SAN FERNANDO SOCIETY TO HOLD BARBECUE AND SHOW

The annual Buck Show of the San Fernando Valley Goat Society was discussed at the February meeting of the Society. Plans are being made to accommodate 75 bucks. Dr. Helton offered his services to assist Mrs. Masuen to have a barbecue on the day of the show.

Dr. Helton suggested that the Society find an underprivileged child through the County Welfare Board and supply it with goat milk for a time provided a record of the child's gains would be kept.

Saanen breeders present formed a panel and held an informal discussion.—Report by Vernon A. Hill, sec., Chatsworth, Calif.



Heliophila of Hickory Hill, Rock Alpine doe bred and owned by Mrs. S. Czapek, Paterson, N. J. This doe has been many times winner at Eastern shows.



Use Your Goat Milk

Cut living costs and improve health

GOAT MILK and the products of the goat can be the backbone of your living! Here are four invaluable booklets that help you use (and sell, if you wish) your goat milk.

GOAT PRODUCTS COOK BOOK

Selected recipes—nearly 100 of them—for using goat milk and goat products. Soups, shovon, salads, vegetables, breads, cakes, cookies, pies, dessert, ice cream, drinks, and so on. 25c postpaid

BUTTER FROM GOAT MILK

Tired of "oleo" and butter too expensive? Owners of but a single goat can make butter from occasional spare milk. Large owners can always have butter. Dairymen can make a profitable business by using surplus milk for butter. This booklet tells how. 25c postpaid

BUTCHERING, CHEVON and HIDES

The best meat on your table can come from your goats! This illustrated booklet tells you how to butcher, cut up the carcasses and prepare it for use. Also how to care for the hides. 25c postpaid

HOME CHEESEMAKING

The world's finest cheeses are made of goat milk. You can do it at home with these simple recipes; equally suitable for commercial production. 25c postpaid

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL

Columbia, Missouri

BRITISH GOAT SOCIETY YEARBOOKS

We still have a few 1946, 1947 1949 and 1950 British Goat Society Yearbooks.

The 1951 Yearbook sells for \$1.50, or all five books for \$5. You will want these in your library.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL

Columbia, Mo.

PRINTING

More than 25 years specialization in printing for the goat owner and dairymen. Outline your wants—let us work with you for more effective stationery, advertising and records.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

6-GENERATION PEDIGREES

Six complete generations! Reverse side for description of animal—adaptable as sales sheet. 8 1/2 x 14 in. Mailed rolled. 5 for 25c; 25 for \$1. Postpaid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

Classified ADS

Breeders' Rates: 7c a word for single insertion; 6 consecutive insertions of same ad, ordered in advance, for the price of 3; 12 such insertions at cost at 5. Minimum \$1 ad insertion. Count all initials, numbers and abbreviations as words.

Commercial Rates: 10c a word, minimum 20 words, same discounts as above.

Copy for classified ads must reach Dairy Goat Journal before the 3th of the month preceding date of publication (April 3 for May issue, and so on). If possible send ads earlier so that you may receive acknowledgments for possible correction before that date. Ads arriving after closing date appear in next available issue.

References: All new advertisers must furnish at least one bank and one business reference—ads will not be published until such references are thoroughly checked (you will save time by submitting written statements from references with your ad order).

Cash in full must accompany order. If you are not certain as to the cost of your ad, write it out and send it to Dairy Goat Journal, and we will bill you for it in advance.

1952	MAY							1952
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT		
				1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31		

Remember May 5—the last day for your advertisement to reach Dairy Goat Journal for insertion in the June issue.

AT STUD

NUBIANS

AT STUD: Jurgen, son of imported Berkham Jenkins. Spaulding Rogers, Hollins College, Va.

FRENCH ALPINES

SECURE a fine buck for your fall breeding program! Select yearlings, proved fertile, from top AR lines and champion show stock. Carefully selected to make fine herd sires anywhere. 13 Acre French Alpines, C. Caswell, 219 S. Lewis, Springfield, Ill.

REDUCTION SALE of purebred French Alpine herd. Have 4 second-fresheners giving 8 to 12 lbs. daily. Other interests force us to sacrifice our stock of all ages. Will consider delivering to California buyer. Ancil Johnson, Rt. 1, Box 155B, Fowler, Calif.

REGISTERED, purebred Alpines: Milkers, yearlings, also kids from star bucks; reasonable. D. M. Hensel, Rt. 1, Box 553, Fontana, Calif.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"Where can I buy a good Nubian doe?"—Mrs. Russel Morehouse, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

Then with your advertisement appearing each month in Dairy Goat Journal you will find hundreds of buyers like this looking in the ads to buy dairy goats from you.

PUREBRED French Alpine milking does and kids for sale. Dependable year-round producers, priced right. Mrs. W. Burdett Moore, Rt. 3, Bath, N. Y.

TOMONA French Alpines: Doe kids and several milkers with 2,000- to 3,000-lb. production backgrounds. Thomas Kent, 908 N. 40th Ave., Phoenix, Ariz.

NOW TAKING ORDERS for spring kids from registered French Alpine herd. Linwood Orchards, Rt. 4, Box 63, Stevens Point, Wis.

FINE, large buck kid born Feb. 8. Dam, daughter of ***B Pierre Del Norte. Sire, star son of *B Lincoln Del Norte. Reasonable. Frank Bigella, North Girard, Pa.

BREEDERS: Safeguard your customer—register in American Goat Society, Menz, Ark., for proof of pure breeding.

ROMER'S Sunflower Herd, Admire, Kans., offering Advanced Registry does and spring kids from world record dams and Advanced Registry sires.

PUREBRED, hornless French Alpine buck from high producer. Helen Kirby, Mechanicville, N. Y.

PUREBRED French Alpine does to freshen in May, \$50. Best bloodlines. Tris McCall, Madison, Fla.

NUBIANS

RECORD breaking Nubian does: Katrein's Charmain, 4248 lbs. milk; Katrein's Lorelia, 3425 lbs. milk. Myra del Valle is Charmain's dam and Lorelia's maternal granddam. Offspring of these three does for sale: Bucks, 5 months of age; does, after first kidding. Alfred Jellinski, 13651 Dronfield, San Fernando, Calif.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"Does Dairy Goat Journal contain information as to where I can purchase goats?"—Mrs. Lester Schwartzfager, Chautauque Co., N. Y.

Then with your advertisement appearing each month in Dairy Goat Journal you will find hundreds of buyers like this looking in the ads to buy dairy goats from you.

THE ORISKA NUBIANS: The kids are here! See their mothers, see their sisters, see the kids. Choose yours now! Reserve bucks before May 15. Milking does, yearlings. Registered in buyer's name. All letters answered. Call weekends or after 5:00. Vernon James, Upper Utica St., Oriskany, N. Y.

CHANUBIAN HERD. Limited amount of young stock, well bred, well grown; registered in AMGRA. Herd sires, Bay State Bojangle's Andree N100375; Chanubian Silverman N99300. Mrs. C. W. Channel, Arcadia, Fla.

DISPOSING of show quality Nubians: Polyanna N79663 and Kesiah N93084 of Burlington; Pine Slope Black Beauty N101668; Polyanna's month-old doeeling and outstanding buck. Does recently freshened. Leo Twitchell, Rt. 4, Warren, Ohio.

CAMPFIRE Capricorn's King Kato, Edelweiss, Ilshae, Harleo, Creamy, Malpas. Chikaming lines are producing best strains in the west at Herron's Hotel, Hazel Creek, Calif.

SHIRLOSS Nubians offering bred does, buck and doe kids; Chikaming, Brutus bloodlines; reasonable. Mrs. Vern Bailey, Arlington, Ind.

Chimney Rock Herd

of
Officially tested Toggenburgs

Offers kids sired by

****CHIKAMING SYLVAN JAN AR**

Son of **Adenetcha Judy AR 412
(3607 M, 101 F in 10 months)

***CHIKAMING CORONADO
MAGNUS**

Grandson of **Fink and son of
*****Chikaming Meggi AR 1773
(2485 M, 84 F)

Out of AR dams with high butterfat. Chikaming, Buckeye, Yokelawn breeding.

A few mature does for sale.

Write for pictures and
production records.

MRS. DAVID LINDSAY
Rutherfordton North Carolina

Who Will Get These Bargains?

FINE PUREBRED TOGGENBURGS OFFERED AT SACRIFICE

These does should exceed 2000 lbs. average mature yield. All guaranteed as represented. Purebred registry papers transferred to buyers.

Two doe kids and buck kid 3 for \$ 70
Milkster with doe kid 2 for \$ 90
Bred doe and bred doeeling 2 for \$100
Three first kidders, \$70 each 3 for \$180
Price if buyer trucks all 10 head \$390

AVOID DELAY • PHONE TODAY

ADMOR FARMS, Moravia, New York
Phone 485J1 Moravia

Sunset Hollow TOGGENBURGS YOUNG HERD Sires OPEN DOELINGS

Sire: Grandson of imported Fink AR. All dams are Advanced Registry tested or are on AR test this year. They carry a fine Chikaming strain. Order 1952 kids now.

Sunset Hollow is a small herd
with a fine record.

MRS. HELEN S. BAILY
Rt. 1 West Chester Pa.

YOKELAWN

"Home of
America's Choicest Toggenburgs"

Wanaque, New Jersey

TOP NOTCH MILKERS FOR SALE

Sired by O. H. Messenger—grandson of world record Sangamo Gretchen. Dams, high grade Toggenburgs. These young does M, H and 15/16 pure. Kids, 8 weeks, \$50. Doe 4 yrs., 5 1/2 qts., others younger, \$20 each. Write for full information.

FLORIDA HEIGHTS GOAT DAIRY
1101 N. Main St. Crestview, Fla.

BROWN'S Powdered—Special Process Goat Milk

It's Good

Widely accepted by doctors and customers.

1 lb. tin (makes 5 qts.)	\$ 2.50
¼ case (6 lbs.)	14.25
½ case (12 lbs.)	27.00
ONE CASE (24 lbs.)	48.00

(Quantity discounts to dairies)

All shipments PREPAID in USA

BROWN GOAT FARMS
Menomonie, Wis.

KENTUCKY MILK GOAT BREEDERS ASSN., INC.

Serving the interest of Kentucky Goats.
Owners are also welcome.
Membership \$2 a year—write

MRS. Z. R. MILTON, Sec.-Treas.
Rt. 2 Frankfort Ky.

Attention

All Dairy Goat Owners—
Plan to attend the West Texas Dairy
Goat Show on May 17. For details
write to

C. W. FLOYD

2034 N. 19th Abilene, Tex.

LAKE-LAND FARM

Toggenburgs and French Alpines
Order 1952 kids now • Both sexes
• Both breeds • Prices right • Crates
light • Special price on 2 yearling Tog-
genburg bucks.

FRANK A. LONG
Rt. 3 Box 503-A Texarkana, Tex.

OAKDALE GOAT RANCH

Home of the LaSuisse Herd
Toggenburgs—Saannens—French Alpines
Most mature stock we can spare is now
sold. Lining now buck and doe kids,
1952, to ship at 4 months—all 3 breeds.
L. E. & M. B. ETIEN
Rt. 5 Rogers Ark.

HELM'S

Dehydrated goat milk, 1 lb. \$2.50
Box 75 goat milk capsules, 1.00
4 oz. All-Purpose Cream, 1.00
Postpaid. 20% discount when pur-
chased by the dozen. New address—
HELM GOAT MILK PRODUCTS
148 Vista Dr. Jackson, Mich.

GRASSLAKE FARM

Telephone 110722 Kent, Wash.
—Registered Herd—
Toggenburgs—French Alpines Nubians
SIREs AT STUD: Home of Fellar of Grass-
lake FA-2670. We will sell any animal we
own. Call prepared to take with you your
choice. Male kids on order only. Doe kids
at \$15 each and up. Milking does priced on
individual merit and record of past per-
formance.

PEDIGREE BLANKS

Fine, roomy, 4-generation pedi-
gree and description forms. Just
what you want for "sales
sheets" as well as records. Size
8 1/2 x 11, 5c each; 3 for 10c; 10
for 25c; 3c for \$1. Postpaid.



DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

WHITE DAY NUBIANS: Taking orders
for winter and spring kids. Nine miles
north of Roanoke on Rt. 220. Spaulding
Rogers, Hollins College, Va.

ROCK HAVEN Nubians. Purebred buck
kids, good specimens; good, well-known
bloodlines. \$15 up if taken at weaning age.
One yearling. C. F. Bohn, Hayden, Mo.

APEX NUBIANS: Purebreds. Bred for
vitality, production and beauty. Buck and
doe kids from Brutus, Chikaming and Oak-
wood bloodlines. Write for pictures and
reasonable prices. H. M. Butler, Lewis, Kans.

NUBIAN BUCK, born Mar. 29, 1952.
Grandson Charman 4248 lbs., and son-
grandson of Prince who sired Lorelle 3425
lbs. Harvey Freeman, 16360 Parthenia,
Sepulveda, Calif.

GATE HILL NUBIANS. A few choice
spring doe kids, Chikaming and Garrochty
bloodlines. Reasonable. Anna T. Roth, Ce-
dar Grove, Ind.

KITMAR NUBIANS. Kids sired by star
buck. One yearling bred for June freshen-
ing. Mary Rice, Rt. 3, Folsom, Hammon-
ton, N. J.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"There doesn't seem to be many
registered bucks in my neck of
the woods. I have traveled nearly
100 miles to find a registered buck
only to find the whole herd sold
and shipped to another state."—I.
W. Blivins, Durham Co., N. C.

Then with your advertisement appearing
each month in Dairy Goat Journal you
will find hundreds of buyers like
this looking in the ads to buy
dairy goats from you.

DOELINGS, registered, grade; 9 to 12
months. Excellent stock. E. A. Rush, Elgin,
Oreg.

BEGINNERS: If you buy purebreds, be
sure they are registered in American Goat
Society, Mens. Ark.

DOES, BUCKS, best bloodlines, featuring
type and production. (No Sundays.) Hall's
Fair Acres, Granada, Minn.

BARGAIN: Going away; must sell 5
beautiful Nubian goats, good milkers. C.
Dahl, Box 14, Great River, N. Y.

REGISTERED Nubian buck of Chikaming
Herd. Also some fine grade dairy goats.
Cornella, West Chicago, Ill.

NUBIAN BUCK, registered. Feb. doe,
hornless. Three grades. \$120 for lot. Chip-
pewa Herd, Elmgrove, W. Va.

SAANENS

MANORIN SAANENS. 1951 doelings of
finest conformation and bred does for spring
kidding. All superior stock of our own
productive strain. Underpriced for farm
delivery only. E. Lucile Kinsey, 155 Bethel
Rd., Manor, Marin Co., Calif.

BEECH HILL SAANENS booked to the
limit on spring kids. Granddaughter **B
Don's Lad of Wasatch due in July; her
kids, sired by great-grandson Rio Linda
Donna Marcelina, Thundersley Petrol, Moon-
larch Endymion, will be for sale. Mrs. C.
M. Stanford, Wayne, Maine.

JAYHAWK SAANENS: Three purebred
doe kids, born May 1951, bred Feb. 1952;
registered in buyer's name. Have too many
fresh does to milk this summer. Offer some
nice buck kids, cheap if taken soon. Dr.
C. A. Branch, Marion, Kans.

CITY HAS expanded and must dispose of
registered and grade does, milking; and
doelings to freshen in spring. Can ship.
Dr. Frank W. Shaffer, Salina, Kans.

BRED DOES: Saanens and Saanen-Nubian
crosses for sale as a herd or individually.
Excellent breeding. John E. Montague, Rt.
1, Raleigh, N. C.

SAANEN OWNERS: American Goat So-
ciety registry certificates are proof of pure
breeding. Address, Secretary Weis, Mens.
Ark.

PUREBRED Saanen kids, naturally horn-
less. Sire, Golden Hill Jupiter. Does \$35;
bucks \$25. Evelyn Hubbard, Rt. 2, Ken-
sington, Ohio.

1952 SAANEN kids from high-producing
does. Sired by imp. Milkyway Fran-
cis. L. M. Tully, Shawnee, Okla.

WEEK-OLD KIDS sired by imp. Etherley
Myrna, from our fine brood dams. Dorothy
Rogers, Burtonsville, Md.

SILVER LAD'S ROY 593258 and 14
high-grade Saanen does. Roy White, Curtis,
Nebr.

MICHIGAN MAID RANCH. doe, bucks,
kids. F. Lucas, 2634 St. Clair River Road,
Algonac, Mich.

GOATS MULTIPLY. We must subvert.
You can add. Top quality stock. Silverade
Saanens, Cobb, Lake Co., Calif.

WESTVIEW HERD offers choice bucks,
does and kids. Registered. Best bloodlines.
Herman Luse, 704 N. 27th, Billings, Mont.

EXCELLENT buck kid from son of My-
rus 11 and 12-lb. milker. Reasonable. Mac-
Laughlin, Perkiomenville, Pa.

TOGGENBURGS

DOES TO FRESHEN soon, of excellent
quality; Yokelawn bloodlines, hornless,
short-haired. Also good buck. All most
reasonable. Health and registration certi-
ficates furnished. Frances Steyer, Deer Park,
Md.

BEFORE YOU BUY see the profitable,
purebred, accredited Greenwood Herd and
2 star buck! Well bred, scientifically fed,
kids, yearlings, milkers, sires; priced right
at Greenwood, Mertztown, Pa.

PUREBRED, registered Toggenburg mil-
king does, \$35 to \$50. Yearling doe, unbred,
\$25. Chikaming and Bolivar Stanton breed-
ing. Will ship. Charles Seifert, Rt. 3, Box
143, Springfield, Mo.

REGISTERED Toggenburgs: 10 does, 1
buck, 14 Jan. kids, Chikaming breeding.
Storm forces sacrifice sale. All or part; will
ship. Farm-raised, beautiful good milkers.
Write Harehills, Hartsville, Tenn.

HIGH PRODUCTION dairy goats and
kids. Oct., Nov., Dec. freshening. Blue Hill
Goat Farm, Rt. 1, Westwood, N. J. Park
Ridge 6-1474R.

TOGGENBURG PICTURE: Printed in full
color on high quality paper. Size 8x9. Suit-
able for framing. 25c postpaid. Dairy Goat
Journal, Columbia, Mo.

TRY A KEYBOARD Toggenburg for
steady production. Registered does and doe
kids available. Mrs. James Malley, Salem,
Va.

TX DAIRY GOAT RANCH. Offering pure-
bred Toggenburgs exclusively. Stud bucks.
Dr. Wolf, Carthage, Mo.

FOR SALE: Several bred does. These are
purebred Toggenburgs, but are not regis-
tered. Frank Manning, Frederick, Okla.

PUREBRED registered Toggenburgs.
Much Chikaming breeding. Harry R. Belike,
901 East Ridgeway Ave., Rt. 1, Waterloo, Ia.

WRITE American Goat Society, Mens.
Ark., for help with your registry problem.
It will pay you.

SEVERAL BREEDS

REDWOOD RIDGE NUBIANS, French Al-
pines and Saanens. Gentle, vigorous, range-
raised stock. Based on the finest of each
breed under a rigid culling system. Fresh
does, bred yearlings, buck and doe kids;
now available at reasonable prices. Mr.
and Mrs. Dante Calvi, 2267 Joy Rd., Occi-
dental, Sonoma Co., Calif.

RIO LINDA SAANENS, Alpines, Nubians,
Toggenburgs. From highest producing
bloodlines of each breed. Bred yearlings,
buck and doe kids, including several top
show winners. Now available at reason-
able prices. N. S. Goodridge, Rt. 2, Box 330,
Auburn, Calif.

REGISTERED Nubian doe, milking good.
Few good registered French Alpines, due
soon, kids from these for sale. Best blood-
lines, very reasonable. Few good Saanen,
Alpine, Nubian grade does, freshening Apr.
through July. Registered French Alpine
buck. Thelma Helmick, Berrien Springs,
Mich.

RANGE-RAISED, hardy and registered Alpines, Saenens, Toggenburgs, Nubians. According to buyers' demands and judges' awards, we believe we have what it takes in breeding stock. Top Notch Ranch, Fabius, N. Y.

VINES CITY'S HERD offers fresh, purebred Nubian-French Alpine does. Open yearlings. 1952 straight and crossbred kids from my best does. Yearling purebred French Alpine buck, cou blanc. Mrs. Rouin, Hammondsport, N. Y.

OAKWOOD offering beautiful Nubian and Alpine kids, some from top show winners, Frides, Jeanette, Duchess and Cinderella (Dec. Journal). Mrs. V. E. Thompson, Colfax, Calif.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"I borrowed a copy of Dairy Goat Journal to find out where I could buy a good doe. I ended up by buying 10."—Mabel G. Kiser, De Kalb Co., Ind.

Then with your advertisement appearing each month in Dairy Goat Journal you will find hundreds of buyers like this looking in the ads to buy dairy goats from you.

AMGRA-REGISTERED purebred Toggenburg herd sire; also purebred registered Alpine buck; both hornless. For sale or exchange for your buck of equal value and breeding. Dr. Bernloehr, Brazil, Ind.

REGISTERED, purebred Saenens, Toggenburgs, Nubians, Alpines. Bucks, does, 1952 kids. Choice stock. Reasonable prices. Louis L. Gakle, Rt. 1, Ontario, Calif.

REGISTERED BUCKS, all 4 breeds. Also registered does and 1952 kids. Orland Ruble, Harrison, Ark.

ANGORAS

FOR SALE: 300 head purebred choice Angora goats; in good condition on pasture near Fort Worth. E. M. Rogers, 4629 Lafayette, Fort Worth, Tex.

WANTED

WANTED about July 1: 12 does recently freshened and additional stock due Aug.-Sept. Must be excellent producers, purebred, registered. Also interested serviceable equipment for farm near Plymouth, N. H. Jos. Fletcher, 8708 Grand Ave., Elmwood, N. Y.

WANTED: French Alpine or Saenens does and yearlings, gallon milkers only. Must deliver. Write Fred Beck, Waterloo, Rd., Stanhope, N. J.

WANTED: Swiss Alpine does and doe-lings. Mrs. Mary Masuen, 17729 Kinzie, Northridge, Calif.

WANTED: Purebred, grade and mixed bred does. Gerald A. Ghylin, Regan, N. Dak.

HELP WANTED

WANTED AT ONCE: Disabled veteran, married or single, reliable, no drinking, who would be interested in small goat dairy; also greenhouse work. Good home. For information write Joy-Bell Goat Dairy, Sta. A, Box 373, E. Liverpool, Ohio.

MAN TO OPERATE pasteurized Grade A goat dairy. Real opportunity for man to buy interest if desired. State full information. Box 124, Evansville, Ind.

GOAT SUPPLIES

GOATS WORMY? Try Edchill Farms Goat Formula W. No starving, no drenching. Teaspoonful in the feed once each week. \$1 quarter lb.; \$3 lb. Formula M, an organic tonic, puts and keeps them in fine condition and increases milk flow. \$1.25 lb., prepaid. Fred B. Kelfer, Marshall, Ill.

"The response to my ad in Dairy Goat Journal has been amazing.

... I will want to run an ad regularly."—Mrs. C. M. Stanford, Wayne, Mo.

BUCK, doe halter, \$2; collar, \$1.25; bleater to stop bleeding, \$1.25; kicker with instructions, \$2. Dog collars with name plates, \$1.50; send measurements. Bailey Mfg. Co., Orrick, Mo.

STOP test-sucking. Apply harmless, effective No-Test-Suk. Guaranteed. Send \$1 for ounce bottle. Sanident Company, 7512 S. Greenwood Ave., Chicago 19, Ill.

PAPER BOTTLES, printed for goat milk. \$4, 100; \$36, 1000. Charges collect. Bottle caps \$2.50, 1000, postpaid. Clinton Keagy, New Castle, Pa.

GOAT DAIRY FOR SALE

ONLY ESTABLISHED goat dairy in community of 140,000. Unlimited demand; fully equipped; netting now over \$600 monthly. Outstanding purebred herd. 38 acres land optional. Write Box C, care of Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

GOAT BREEDERS SOCIETIES

CENTRAL NEW YORK Dairy Goat Society members offer stock for sale, all breeds. Write for list. Membership \$1 per year. Mrs. Robert C. Harris, sec., Fabius, N. Y.

SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

KING RANCH Bluestem and the new Buffalo grass. Seeding details and prices. Guy Hutchinson, Uvalde, Texas.

TANNING

YOUR GOATSKINS, deerskins (state which) made into finest gloves! C. K. Wood Factory, K-DG, Johnstown, N. Y.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

BACK COPIES of Dairy Goat Journal—Old issues—some right unto antique—are available. Not full files, not necessarily consecutive issues, but just a miscellaneous group, some dating back over 15 years. While they last we offer a miscellaneous package (our selection) of 10 copies for 50¢ postpaid. Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia Mo.

USE the Super Goat Milk Diet At Home—helpful book of 7 chapters with explicit directions, \$2. You can renew your energy and health! Order today. Sierra Nevada Retreat, Nevada City, Calif.

MISCELLANEOUS

BOOTS—High-grade, fancy, handmade, Western style. Made to your measurements. Latest catalog. Crichton Boot Company, El Paso, Tex.

"BREEDERS" DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES

Full page (30 in.)	\$70
Half page (15 in.)	40
Third page (10 in.)	30
Sixth page (5 in.)	15
Tenth page (3 in.)	9
Fifteenth page (2 in.)	6
Thirtieth page (1 in.)	4

Rates subject to 10% discount for 6-month contract; 20% discount for 12-month contract; cash with order.

All ads on even inches only. Complete rates will be furnished on request.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

Readers

have this to say about Dairy Goat Husbandry and Disease Control

● By C. E. LEACH

Publisher of Dairy Goat Journal

HUNDREDS of goat owners rely on "Dairy Goat Husbandry and Disease Control" by C. E. Leach, publisher of Dairy Goat Journal, as a chief source of help and information. See here what a few of them have to say about this book—

"I think Dairy Goat Husbandry and Disease Control is a valuable and well-written treatise."—Harold Debenham, Salt Lake City, Utah.

"I am very glad to have Dairy Goat Husbandry and Disease Control on my shelf for reference."—H. E. Jeffrey, Sec., British Goat Society.

"Dairy Goat Husbandry and Disease Control is GOOD! It is very well done, and covers the subject thoroughly."—S. W. McIntosh, Upper Montclair, N. J.

"My copy of Dairy Goat Husbandry and Disease Control has been read. I think it is by far the most valuable contribution to the literature of the goat! It is a wonderful book and has everything right in one package."—Mrs. Walton Hayse, Irvington, Ill.

"Dairy Goat Husbandry and Disease Control is superb, the most outstanding book of its kind on the market today."—D. E. Rose, Dolly-Mark Ranch, Santa Rosa, Calif.

You, too, will find this book most useful. With its 164 pages, crammed with illustrations, you will find it one of the most useful books you own and invaluable for constant use and ready-reference.

Price \$3.50 postpaid

Mail this order form today!

Dairy Goat Journal
Columbia, Mo.

Enclosed is \$3.50 for which please rush me my copy of "Dairy Goat Husbandry and Disease Control."

Name

Address

City

State

VERNJON FARM

Offers for sale—
FRENCH ALPINES

One yearling doe and buck out of ***M
SUNSET SUSIE AR 1146—she pro-
duced 3190.9 lbs. milk in 10-months
test. They are sired by *B VERN-
JON'S PIERRE DEL NORTE. Each
..... \$150

Two yearling does out of ****M
VERNJON'S JUDY DEL NORTE.
Judy is a full sister to the famous
***M Yvonne Del Norte. Each
..... \$125

One yearling doe and buck out of
MAID MARION OF RED BARN.
Maid Marion is a daughter of *M
Jean de Navarre, that produced
3050.4 lbs. in 9 months, 15 days, on
test. Maid Marion is now on test and
has over 2800 lbs., with more than
one month yet to go. Each \$150
Other yearlings and kids from AR
does and *B bucks \$75 up

NUBIANS

Does and doelings from AR does and
*B bucks \$50 up
All of our stock is from Dr. W. A. Reese's
RED BARN herd, with the exception
of a few choice stock from the DEL
NORTE herd.

JOHN S. UNGER

Rt. 1 Bechtelsville Pa.

Silver Spring Herd

French Alpines and Nubians

Having greatly reduced my herd
I will have a very limited number
of spring kids of both breeds for
sale. Bucks reserved on order only.

Two exceptionally fine Nubian
bucks. One is 10 months old, dark
mahogany-red with black trim.
One star buck, mottled black and
white, 2½ years old.

All inquiries answered promptly.

MRS. JOHN Q. BATCHELDER
Merrimac, Mass.

Mail address: Rt. 1, Haverhill, Mass.

IMPORTED BRITISH SAANEN DOES

Tofferidge Mala and Hortense of
Weald; each gave over 3500 lbs. last
year as first kidders, and over 20 lbs.
high day last May.

At Stud: PETROL'S SAMSON

Sired by imported Thundersley Petrol.

Booking orders on 1952 kids—
write for full information.

AMADIO DePIERRO

222 Madison Ave. Ogden, Utah

CONCLUSIONS

Dr. A. J. Durant, of the School of
Veterinary Medicine of the University
of Missouri, and also president of the
Missouri Dairy Goat Assn., has been
experimenting on "de-cackling" chick-
ens and geese. Perhaps the better
term for geese is "de-quacking." The
particular urge at the present time
can use geese for weeding their straw-
berry beds without arousing the ire of
their neighbors. Dr. Durant has two
geese in his backyard, one having been
operated on and the other has not.
One walks around with what sounds
like a low contented quacking while
the other can be heard a block away.

—CONCLUSIONS—

Nation's Business has an article, en-
titled "The City's Leaving Town," in
which it mentions not only that peo-
ple are moving to the open spaces to
live but that small businesses are
moving out of the congested areas. It
also says, "Puttering in the garden or
gathering a few eggs will become a
more familiar sight as part-time farm-
ing becomes more popular."

—CONCLUSIONS—

Still the pendulum swings forward
and backward and forward again.
Antiseptics and sterilizing solutions
were of utmost importance for wash-
ing wounds, cleansing the hands for
assisting at kidding, and other condi-
tions where sanitation was of great
importance. These are going to the
discard in favor of soap. A bucket of
warm water and plenty of soap is all
that is necessary according to some
of our best authorities.

—CONCLUSIONS—

If you raise feed and sell it and in
turn purchase milk with the money
received for the feed, you pay income
tax on the money received. If you
raise feed, feed it to goats and pro-
duce your own milk—no tax.

—CONCLUSIONS—

When I was a young man I was oft
reminded that clothes do not make
the man, but when some young soldier
or maybe a member of a band in uni-
form could walk off with my girl
friend I wondered if girls ever gave
consideration to the material the
clothes rack was made of on which
those clothes hung. It is my present
observation that a few brass buttons,
a bit of gold on the shoulder and a
few stripes on the sleeves and a medal
on the chest beats kissing babies for
votes. It seems that even church mem-
bers give no thought as to whether or
not the wearer has trained "to kill,"
whether or not he has had business
experience or any definite views and
opinions. Clothes still do not make the
man.

—CONCLUSIONS—

An acreage or a larger farm prop-
erly stocked is more than a production
plant, it is a place to live life in its
fullest. I realize how many who read
this will say "I wonder if he ever

tried it and found the day's work
never done?" Yes, I was raised on a
Nebraska homestead and I admit that
I look back upon those days with
greater joy than I supposed I ever
would when I was tired, dirty and
hungry; but food did taste better
then, bed seemed more restful and
our few pleasures were enjoyed to the
fullest. I've lived on pavement so
long that I've grown weary of fumes,
noise and commotion. I'm now living
again. I get up at six and feed and
milk, feed the kids, stop and listen to
the kildeer around the small lake,
hear the meadowlarks that bring back
to memory those childhood days when
we drove three miles to school with
larks on many posts seeming to say
in their melodious way a cheerful
"Good morning." I hear a quail calling
to its mate, then two cardinals calling
back and forth, and I wonder how
men and nations can be at each other's
throat trying to destroy each other.

It is bed time, the work is not all
done and I know that life in the coun-
try is not a bed of roses, and if it were
I would soon tire of roses, but my mind
is clearer and I anticipate a restful
night's sleep, much better able to take
care of tomorrow's tasks for having
breathed country air and communed
with nature.

—CONCLUSIONS—

The seven stages of man:

Milk
Milk and vegetables
Milk, ice cream sodas, candy
Steaks, cokes, French fries, ham
and eggs, smoke
Frogs' legs, caviar, champagne,
etc.
Goat milk and crackers.
Goat milk.

—CONCLUSIONS—

Some who wrote to the address given
in this column to complain about the
Edgar Bergen program had their let-
ters returned "unclaimed," other let-
ters received a courteous reply. Per-
haps the better way is to always write
to the station over which one hears
the program. So far as I know neither
Mr. Bergen nor Mortimer Snerd has
corrected his error. Perhaps Mortim-
er would have been much more in-
telligent had he used goat milk in-
stead of Coca-Cola.

—CONCLUSIONS—

There is much to be said in favor
of individual box stalls in small dai-
ries or where one owns only a few
goats. It would probably be prohibi-
tive where a dairy is handling hun-
dreds of goats.

The following article from the Wis-
consin State Journal is worthy of ser-
ious consideration if one wants top
production. I do disagree as it applies
to goats. It is my observation that the
boss goat is about the most unhappy
of the lot as she is in a state of ill-
mood all the time. Right now I have

FREE

Tell more people about

GOAT MILK

Here is a circular that tells what people who have used goat milk have to say about it—and what physicians say who recommend goat milk. The title is, "You Are Invited to See What Goat Milk Can Do." It is a powerful sales talk to tell the public about the benefits of goat milk.

They are FREE to you—all we ask is that you pay the mailing costs at the rate of 25¢ per 100 (or less). All we ask is that you see the copies you receive are distributed where they will do the most good! And, of course, we hope you will recommend Dairy Goat Journal at the same time.

Write today for copies—be sure you specify the number you feel you can actually use to advantage, and enclose mailing cost.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Missouri



GOAT DAIRYING

By FRANK COUTANT

FROM AMATEUR backyard goat owner to commercial goat dairyman, Frank Coutant grew in the dairy goat business. Here he outlines the steps to success, the pitfalls to avoid so that owning dairy goats is a money-making pleasure all along the way. Whether you own one goat or a thousand THE ABC OF GOAT DAIRYING adds to the pleasure and profit of the enterprise.

—Contents—

1. North America Rediscovered the Dairy Goat
2. A Hobby that May Become a Business
3. What Kind of Goat is Best for You
4. Where to Buy Goats
5. Feeding Arrangements, Stalls, and Other Barn Equipment
6. How to Build a Goat Dairy Barn
7. Feeding for Health and Milk Production
8. Care of the Milking Doe
9. Breeding Up for Better Goats
10. Breeding Suggestions and Care of the Pregnant Doe
11. Bringing up Husky, Lively Kids
12. Keeping Your Herd Healthy
13. Simple Home Treatments
14. In Conclusion

Price \$1 postpaid

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

SERVICE MEMOS

In bound books, 50 original and 50 duplicate copies, perforated, with carbons. 25¢ a book, postpaid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Missouri

a doe that will not take time to eat as she prefers to stand on guard against others eating and I have the one that hesitates to relax and eat lest the boss doe lunges at her. Who has a practical solution aside from individual box stalls?

—CONCLUSIONS—

A large milking company reports that the growing demand for goat feed is encouraging. The demand for literature for 4-H Clubs and young people's groups is growing. A great need is education. Perhaps our Primer for Goatkeepers is as condensed a form for these groups as anything on the market; but individuals can do a great service by showing pictures and giving talks on goat dairying before such groups. Also, an information booth and literature at the fairs is a real service. If possible, have one in the booth who knows the possibilities of goat dairying as this is what most young people are interested in. By the way, have you placed your order for literature for the summer and fall fairs? May we assist you?

—CONCLUSIONS—

"No one knows, says W. E. Petersen of the University of Minnesota's dairy husbandry department, how many million pounds of milk are lost because cows are unhappy. Bossy, for all her placid exterior, may be a bundle of nerves and neuroses, and an unhappy cow won't let down all her milk, eventually tapers off in milk production. Her great unhappiness may stem from most anything—from a dislike for a man who milks her, to a disgust with her position in the herd. There are only two really contented cows in each herd, the boss cow, who has first choice of everything, and the lowliest cow who can't get anything—but isn't unhappy, because she just doesn't give a darn. In between are the cows with social aspirations. They try to improve their places in the herd, get whipped, become maladjusted and neurotic. Social prestige means much to a cow. One of Petersen's cows produced far less milk when the milking machine was placed on her second in line rather than in her accustomed first place.

"To determine how much milk production drops when a cow is unhappy, university scientists burst paper bags in her face, prick her with needles, put rats in cages before her nose. The result is almost no milk."

—CONCLUSIONS—

May the following, reported in Country Gentleman, raise a question as to where we are heading in upsetting nature's ways? No doubt there is a price to pay for all the shots that are administered, but the results obtained may be worth the cost.

The item states that a farmer rushes the marketing season with fall lambs by certain injections of hormones, getting them to market at a time when price is up to 20% higher than during the spring-lamb run. The cost was 15¢ a head for the ewes, and thus shifting the natural spring lambing habits to other seasons of the year. After May 1 last year this farmer used an estrogen-type hormone, and 10 days later put the rams with the ewes, and between Oct. 11 and Nov. 29 had 338 lambs from his 342 ewes.

Three Simple Ways to

Save Money

- 1—Join the AMGRA
- 2—Record your transfers within 60 days
- 3—Register your goats before they are a year old

PRICE LIST

	Members	Non-members
Registrations, under 1 yr. of age	\$1.00	\$2.00
Registrations, over 1 yr. of age	3.50	7.00
Transfers submitted within 60 days	.50	.50
Transfers submitted later than 60 days	1.00	1.00
Revising a certificate to current date	.50	.50
Three-generation pedigree	1.00	2.00
Four-generation pedigree	2.00	4.00

THE AMERICAN
MILK GOAT RECORD
ASSOCIATION
Ipswich, Mass.

BREEDERS Directory

Breeders listed are those who usually have quality stock to offer for sale. Those indicated "*" also have bucks at stud. Check this list to locate the breeders of your favorite breed—it is your assurance of value when you buy from advertised breeders.

CALIFORNIA

- * LINDEN SPRINGS RANCH, Mrs. O. A. Huber, Merrimac Star Rt., Oroville, Calif.

CONNECTICUT

- * FOUR WINDS, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Sayles, Rt. 1, Box 394, Norwalk, Conn.
- * ROCKAWAY GOAT FARM, Ezrella Wade, Rt. 1, Baltic, Conn.

ILLINOIS

- * LINCOLN HERD, Charles G. Clack, Rt. 1, Lincoln, Ill.

INDIANA

- * COLUMBINE HERD, Mrs. Theo. Moeller, Rt. 2, Box 33, Springfield, Ill.

MARYLAND

- * MT. GILEAD, Mr. & Mrs. Robert B. Wooden, Box 317, Rt. 2, Reisterstown, Md.

MISSOURI

- * TWILIGHT HERD, H. W. Mumford, Jr., Rt. 1, Galibersburg, Md.

MISSOURI

- * LEACH, C. E., 14 West Blvd. S., Columbia, Mo.

NEW JERSEY

- * BLUE HILL GOAT FARM, William M. Shaw, Blue Hill Rd., Riverdale, N. J.

WASHINGTON

- * WHITE GOLD, W. F. McCormick, 123 S. Ball St., Mount Vernon, Wash.

If you are a breeder of quality stock and wish to be included in this Breeders Directory, write directly to Dairy Goat Journal for rates and information.

Dairy Goat Journal—MAY 1952

You Get the PROOF, When You Feed...

RIGHT STRAIGHT THROUGH ON PURINA-

A sound feeding program starts with that dry doe — the hardest-working animal in your herd. While she's building her kid she needs the choicest nutrients you can supply. It's a good plan to feed Purina Goat Chow to offset the heavy drain of gestation. Then, help the new kid build a rugged frame by feeding it Calf Startena—starting after the first week—Goat Chow after 4 months. This is the program top breeders are following with good results. You, too, will find the proof in your milk pail when you feed Right Straight Through on Purina!

Buy Goat Chow and Calf Startena at your local Purina Dealer's Store—the Store with the Checkered Sign.

KALSTON PURINA COMPANY • St. Louis 2, Mo.



Purina Research goat embryo at 2 months



Embryo at 3 months



Embryo at 4 months



Delivery at 5 mo. and 1 day

